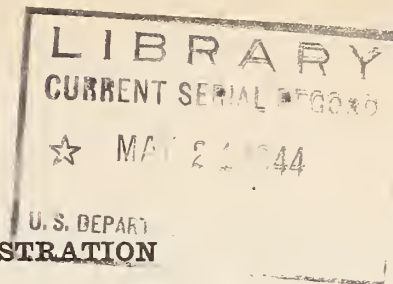


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WFO 75
AMDT. 1
MAY 8, 1944

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75, Amdt. 1]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF MEAT

War Food Order No. 75 (8 F.R. 11119; 9 F.R. 4319, § 1410.15, is amended by striking the figure "200, in the first sentence of (1) (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "180".

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., May 15, 1944.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under War Food Order No. 75, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of said War Food Order No. 75 in effect prior to this amendment shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose

of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

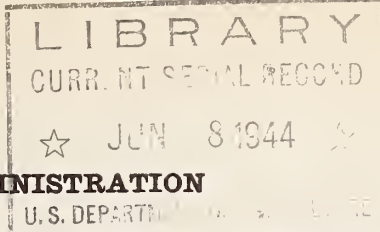
(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 8th day of May 1944.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

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WFO 75

AMDT. 15
MAY 25, 1944

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75, Amdt. 15]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS UPON FARMERS

War Food Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319, 4973), § 1410.15, is further amended as follows:

1. By amending (a) (9) to read as follows:

(9) The term "Class 3 slaughterer" means any farmer who slaughters livestock.

2. By deleting (b) (2) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(2) Any farmer may, without a license or a permit, slaughter livestock owned by him and deliver the meat derived therefrom.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., May 25, 1944.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under War Food Order No. 75, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of said

War Food Order No. 75, as amended, in effect prior to this amendment shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 25th day of May 1944.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75 Amendment 15.

All restrictions on the farm slaughter of livestock and delivery of meat have been removed by the War Food Administration.

Amendment 15 to WFO 75, effective

May 25, 1944, revokes the requirement that farmers must have a permit to slaughter livestock and deliver meat to persons not living on the farm.

On November 17, restrictions on the slaughter of hogs and delivery of pork were suspended for three months. This

period was then extended a month and then indefinitely. The new amendment now removes restrictions on other species of livestock.

The action was taken to facilitate the movement of heavy supplies of livestock from farms into consumer channels.

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WFO 75

AMDT. 16
AUG. 16, 1944

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75, Amdt. 16]

PART 1401—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF MEAT

War Food Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319, 4973), § 1410.15, issued by the War Food Administrator on August 9, 1943, is hereby further amended as follows:

1. By deleting (k) therefrom.
2. By deleting (l) (5) therefrom.
3. By deleting (t) and substituting therefor the following:

(t) *Violations.* The Director may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, by suspension order, prohibit any

person who violates any provision of this order from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using meat or meat products. Upon a determination by the Director that any slaughterer or any person who custom slaughters has, prior to the effective date hereof, violated any provision of Food Distribution Order No. 27, as amended, supra, or War Food Order No. 61, formerly designated Food Distribution Order 61 (8 F.R. 9108, 9275), or has, subsequent to the effective date hereof, violated any provision of this order, the Director may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, suspend or revoke the license or permit of such person. In addition, any person who wilfully violates any provision of this

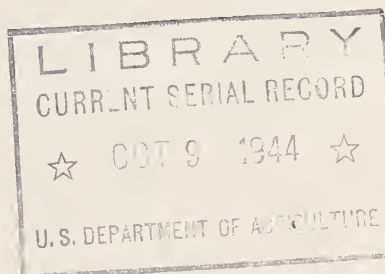
order is guilty of a crime, and may be prosecuted under any or all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 17th, 1944.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 16th day of August 1944.

GROVER B. HILL,
*First Assistant War Food
Administrator.*



GPO—WFA 59—p. 1

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[WFO 75, Amdt. 17]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF
MEAT

War Food Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 14508, 15684, 15772, 16353, 16587, 16675, 16887, 17290; 9 F.R. 51, 937, 1499, 2939, 3063, 4975, 5767, 10033), is further amended by amending paragraph (1) thereof to read as follows:

(1) *Support prices.* (1) All Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers shall pay for good to choice butcher hogs (barrows and gilts), within the weight range of from 200 to 240 pounds, both inclusive, not less than the support price of \$12.50 per hundred weight, Chicago basis.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

(2) For hogs which produce soft or oily pork, applicable support prices may be reduced by the amount of the normal discount at the market. The discount for hogs which produce oily pork shall not exceed \$1.50 per hundred weight, and the discount for hogs which produce soft pork shall reflect not less than the normal difference between such discounts. Unless purchased "subject to kill", not less than the applicable support price shall be paid in all cases where a certificate is furnished by any county agent, vocational agricultural representative, or person acting in a similar capacity, to the effect that the hogs have been raised and fed in accordance with a production and feeding program that will insure firm pork.

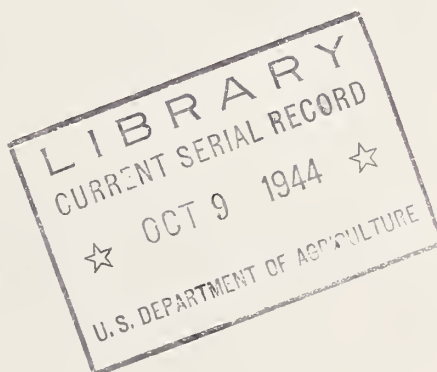
This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., October 1, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under War Food Order No. 75, as amended, prior to said date, all provisions of said War Food Order No. 75, as amended, in effect prior thereto, shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 29th day of September 1944.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

GPO—WFA 157—p. 1



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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75, Amdt. 18]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF
MEAT

War Food Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319, 4973, 5333, 5767, 10033, 11929), is further amended by deleting (1) (1) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(1) All Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers shall pay for good to choice butcher hogs (barrows and gilts) within the weight range of from 200 to 270 pounds,

both inclusive, not less than the following support prices:

(i) Chicago market \$12.50 per hundredweight.

(ii) At terminal markets other than Chicago and at interior markets and buying stations, \$2.25 per hundredweight below the maximum price for hogs weighing not over 270 pounds in effect at such market or buying station on November 15, 1944, under regulations of the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., November 26, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals

taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 25th day of November 1944.

GROVER B. HILL,
First Assistant
War Food Administrator.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75, Amendment 18.

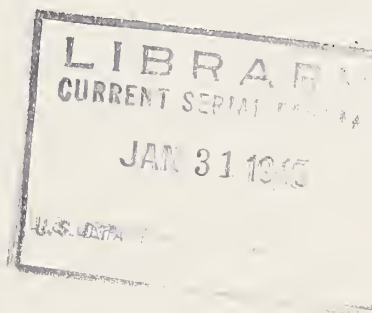
The War Food Administration, through an amendment to War Food Order No. 75, has established definite support prices on hogs for markets and buying stations other than Chicago effective until June 30, 1944, and has extended price-support provisions to hogs weighing from 240 to 270 pounds. Support prices will now apply to Good and Choice butcher hogs weighing from 200 to 270 pounds until

June 30, 1945. Previously it was 200 to 240 pounds.

In line with the Chicago support price of \$12.50 per hundredweight on Good and Choice butcher hogs, which is \$2.25 below the \$14.75 maximum price established by the Office of Price Administration, the support prices for markets other than Chicago and at buying stations will be \$2.25 under the OPA ceilings in effect on November 15, 1944 for these markets and stations.

On October 1 the support price of \$12.50 was established on a Chicago basis for hogs weighing 200 to 240 pounds but no specific support prices were set up for other markets. Amendment 18, to War Food Order No. 75, effective November 26, 1944, now establishes these support prices at terminal markets other than Chicago and at interior markets and buying stations and increases the weights supported to 270 pounds.

GPO—WFA 213—p. 1



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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75, Amdt. 20]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

ISSUANCE OF SLAUGHTER PERMITS AND
LICENSES

War Food Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319, 4973, 5333, 5767, 10033, 11929, 10 F.R. 103), is further amended by deleting paragraph (g) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(g) *Issuance of permits and licenses.* All applications under this order shall be submitted on such forms and contain such information as the Director may require. Upon the receipt of an application properly executed, the Director shall issue the appropriate permit or license unless (1) he has reason to believe that the proposed recipient can not or will not comply with the applicable provisions

of this order, or (2) he has reason to believe that the application is being made for the benefit of a person who has violated any provision of this order or of any order or regulation issued thereunder, or (3) he determines that the issuance of a license is not necessary or appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense for the reason that the issuance thereof will not effectuate or will interfere with the purposes of this order or the procurement of meat for the armed services or for other defense requirements. Where the Director determines that a license shall not be issued, he shall notify the person affected in what respect he fails to meet the requirements of this order, and shall afford an opportunity to submit additional information establishing the right to a license or permit.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 24, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 22d day of January 1945.

GROVER B. HILL,
First Assistant
War Food Administrator.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO-75 Amendment 20.

To assure proper use of slaughter facilities for war meat requirements, the War Food Administration announced to-

day that effective January 24, the Director of Marketing Services may refuse to issue licenses for the slaughter of meat animals in cases where issuance would interfere with procurement of meat for war needs.

Previously, any person who had acquired adequate slaughtering facilities was entitled to obtain a slaughter license.

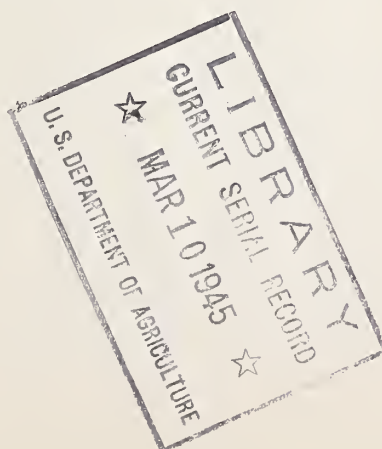
Today's action is included in Amendment 20 to War Food Order 75.

GPO—WFA 282—p. 1

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75, Amdt. 21]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

REGULATIONS AFFECTING SLAUGHTERERS

War Food Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319, 4973, 5333, 5767, 10033, 11929, 10 F.R. 103, 888), is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.15 *Regulations affecting slaughterers*—(a) *Definitions*. (1) "Livestock" means cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, and swine.

(2) "Meat" means the carcasses of livestock, including beef, veal, lamb, mutton, or pork derived therefrom, and any processed or unprocessed edible part, cut, or trimming, regardless of how prepared or packaged; excluding, however, scrap-ple, souse, and other similar products, offal, oils, lards, rendering fats, raw leaf, casings, by-products not ordinarily used for human consumption, and skins of swine when prepared for use in leather, glue, and gelatin.

(3) "Slaughterer" means any person who owns livestock at the time that such livestock is killed for meat production.

(4) "Federally inspected slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose establishment is operated under Federal inspection.

(5) "Federal inspection" means inspection under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Cong., 2d Sess., approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(6) "Farmer" means any person chiefly engaged in producing agricultural products as the resident operator of a farm.

(7) "Deliver" or "delivery" means to transfer physical possession. The transfer of meat by a slaughterer to a unit or department of his establishment for use in the preparation or manufacture of any product other than meat, the use of meat for such purpose without any such transfer, or the transfer or shipment of meat to any branch house of a slaughterer, shall constitute a delivery. The placing of meat in a public warehouse solely for the purpose of storage shall not be deemed a delivery, but the withdrawal of such meat from such warehouse by any person other than such slaughterer shall be deemed a delivery.

(8) "Processor" means any person who is regularly engaged in the business of processing, preparing, or treating meat, meat products, or animal fats.

(9) "Custom slaughter" means the killing of livestock by any person other than the owner thereof, for the purpose of meat production.

(10) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(11) "Director" means the Director of Marketing Services, War Food Administration.

(b) *Support prices*. (1) All slaughterers except farmers shall pay for good to choice butcher hogs (barrows and gilts) weighing up to 300 pounds, inclusive, not less than the following support prices:

(i) Chicago market \$13.00 per hundredweight;

(ii) At terminal markets other than Chicago and at interior markets and buying stations, \$1.75 per hundredweight below the maximum price for hogs weighing not over 300 pounds in effect at such market or buying station on November 15, 1944, under regulations of the Office of Price Administration.

(2) For hogs which produce soft or oily pork, applicable support prices may be reduced by the amount of the normal discount at the market. The discount for hogs which produce oily pork shall not exceed \$1.50 per hundred weight, and the discount for hogs which produce soft pork shall reflect not less than the normal difference between such discounts. Unless purchased "subject to kill," not less than the applicable support price shall be paid in all cases where a certificate is furnished by any county agent, vocational agricultural representative, or person acting in a similar capacity, to the effect that the hogs have been raised and fed in accordance with a production and feeding program that will insure firm pork.

(c) *Allocation; processing regulations; inventories*. (1) All slaughterers, all processors, and all persons who custom slaughter shall comply with orders of the Director regulating the delivery, acceptance of delivery, or movement of livestock, by allocation or otherwise.

(2) All slaughterers, all processors, and all persons who custom slaughter shall comply with orders of the Director prescribing methods and specifications for preparing, cutting, or treating carcasses or parts thereof, or for preparing or processing meat, meat products, or animal fats.

(3) All slaughterers and all processors shall comply with orders of the Director governing the quantity and type of meat, meat products, or animal fats held in storage or inventory; and all other persons dealing in meat (except with respect to their retail operations) shall comply with such orders of the Director: *Provided*, That the issuance thereof is approved by the Office of Price Administration.

(d) *Set aside requirements*. All slaughterers except farmers and all processors whose establishments are operated under Federal inspection shall comply with orders of the Director requiring the setting aside, reserving, holding, processing, and packaging of meat, meat products, and animal fats for delivery to such persons or agencies as the Director may prescribe.

(e) *Meat inspection*. All slaughterers except farmers shall comply with orders of the Director requiring inspection, by persons designated for that purpose, of their premises, plants, livestock, car-

casses, meat, meat products, and animal fats, for the purpose of determining whether the meat, meat products, or animal fats produced in such plants are sound, healthful, and fit for human consumption.

(f) *Sanitary facilities; conservation facilities*. All slaughterers and all persons who custom slaughter shall maintain such sanitary and conservation facilities as the Director may prescribe.

(g) *Records and reports*. (1) Every slaughterer shall, within 10 days after the end of each monthly accounting period, execute and submit a report, on such form as the Director may prescribe, showing his production of meat during such monthly accounting period.

(2) The Director shall be entitled to obtain such information from and require such reports and the keeping of such records by, any person, as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(3) Every slaughterer except farmers shall, for at least two years or for such other period of time as the Director may designate, maintain an accurate record of his production of and transactions in livestock, meat, meat products, and animal fats.

(h) *Existing contracts*. The restrictions of this order shall be observed without regard to existing contracts or any rights accrued or payments made thereunder.

(i) *Audits and inspections*. The Director shall be entitled to make such audits or inspections of the books, records and other writings, premises, supplies of livestock or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(j) *Petition for relief from hardship*. Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Director. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Director. After said review, the Director may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(k) *Violations*. Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using live-

stock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(l) *Delegation of authority.* The administration of this order and the powers vested in the War Food Administrator, insofar as such powers relate to the administration of this order, are hereby delegated to the Director. The Director is authorized to redelegate to any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture any or all of the authority vested in him by this order.

(m) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall,

unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75, Livestock and Meats Branch, Office of Marketing Services, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(n) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(o) *Food Distribution Orders No. 20, 27, as amended, 28, and 61 superseded.* This order supersedes in all respects Food Distribution Order No. 20, (8 F.R. 1913), Food Distribution Order No. 27, as amended (8 F.R. 2785, 4227, 5700, 7739, 8795), Food Distribution Order No. 28 (8 F.R. 2787), and Food Distribution Order No. 61 (8 F.R. 9108, 9275).

(p) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 29, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred,

or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75, as amended, or prior to August 15, 1943, under Food Distribution Orders No. 20, 27, as amended, 28, and 61, supra, all provisions of said orders shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 27th day of April 1945.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75, Amendment 21.

War Food Administration today amended WFO 75, to eliminate livestock slaughter licensing and quota provisions. This action becomes effective April 29, 1945.

The change is in keeping with the recent delegation of authority to the Office of Price Administration under WFO 123, to administer slaughter limitations for livestock processed in non-Federally-inspected slaughter houses.

Other provisions of the order covering

the set aside of meats for Government purchase, inspection, support price determinations, reports and records, and violations, remain unchanged by the amendment and will continue to be administered by WFA.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF MARKETING SERVICES
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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 75

AMDT. 23

APR. 25, 1946

[WFO 75, Amdt. 23]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DISTRIBUTION OF MEAT

War Food Order No. 75, as amended (10 F.R. 4649, 7383), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.15 *Slaughter of livestock and distribution of meat*—(a) *Definitions*. (1) "Livestock" means cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, and swine.

(2) "Meat" means the carcasses of livestock, including beef, veal, lamb, mutton, or pork derived therefrom, and any processed or unprocessed edible part, cut, or trimming, regardless of how prepared or packaged; excluding, however, scrapple, souse, and other similar products, offal, by-products not ordinarily used for human consumption, and skins of swine when prepared for use in leather, glue, and gelatin.

(3) "Slaughterer" means any person who kills livestock for meat production or who causes livestock to be killed for meat production.

(4) "Federally inspected slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose plant is operated under Federal inspection.

(5) "Federally inspected plant" means any slaughtering plant operated under Federal inspection.

(6) "Federal inspection" means inspection under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as

(12) "Assistant Administrator" means the Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture.

(b) *Support prices*. (1) All slaughterers except farmers shall pay for good to choice butcher hogs (barrows and gilts), not less than the following support prices:

(i) Chicago market, \$13.00 per hundredweight.

(ii) At terminal markets other than Chicago and at interior markets and buying stations, \$1.75 per hundredweight below the maximum price in effect at such market or buying station on November 15, 1944 under regulations of the Office of Price Administration.

(2) For hogs which produce soft or oily pork, applicable support prices may be reduced by the amount of the normal discount at the market. The discount for hogs which produce oily pork shall not exceed \$1.50 per hundredweight, and the discount for hogs which produce soft pork shall reflect not less than the normal difference between such discounts. Unless purchased "subject to kill," not less than the applicable support price shall be paid in all cases where a certificate is furnished by any county agent, vocational agricultural representative, or person acting in a similar capacity, to the effect that the hogs have been raised and fed in accordance with a production and feeding program that will insure firm pork.

ever. That the issuance thereof shall be approved by the Office of Price Administration.

(e) *Set-aside requirements*. All slaughterers except farmers, and all processors whose plants are operated under Federal inspection shall comply with orders of the Assistant Administrator requiring the setting aside, reserving, holding, processing, and packaging of meat, meat products, and animal fats for delivery to such persons or agencies as the Assistant Administrator may prescribe.

(f) *Meat inspection*. All slaughterers except farmers shall comply with orders of the Assistant Administrator requiring inspection, by persons designated for that purpose, of their premises and plants, and any livestock, carcasses, meat, meat products, or animal fats, for the purpose of determining whether the meat, meat products, and animal fats produced in such plants are sound, healthful, and fit for human consumption.

(g) *Sanitary facilities; conservation facilities*. All slaughterers and all persons who custom slaughter shall maintain such sanitary and conservation facilities as the Assistant Administrator may prescribe.

(h) *Records and reports*. (1) The Assistant Administrator shall be entitled to obtain such information from and require such reports and the keeping of such records by any person as may be

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

WFO 75

AMDT. 22

JUNE 16, 1945

[WFO 75, Amendment 22]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

HOG SUPPORT PRICES

War Food Order No. 75, as amended (10 F.R. 4649), is further amended by deleting paragraphs (b) (1) (i) and (b) (1) (ii), and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Support prices*. (1) All slaughterers except farmers shall pay for good to choice butcher hogs (barrows and gilts), not less than the following support prices:

(i) Chicago market, \$13.00 per hundredweight.

(ii) At terminal markets other than Chicago and at interior markets and buying stations, \$1.75 per hundredweight below the maximum price in effect at such market or buying station on November 15, 1944 under regulations of the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., June 17, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No.

75, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 16th day of June 1945.

ASHLEY SELLERS,

Assistant War Food Administrator.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO-75 Amendment 22.

An amendment to War Food Order 75 is announced by the War Food Administration which removes the 300 pound maximum weight limit as a qualification for support prices on good and choice

butcher hogs (barrows and gilts). Under the terms of the new amendment, hogs otherwise eligible for support prices may weigh in excess of 300 pounds.

The action protects producers of heavy weight hogs with the resulting meat and lard gains. Prices will be supported un-

til September 1, 1946 at \$13.00 per hundredweight (Chicago basis).

Removal of the 300-pound maximum weight limit under this amendment was announced by War Food Administrator, Marvin Jones, May 21 and became immediately effective.

stock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(l) *Delegation of authority.* The administration of this order and the powers vested in the War Food Administrator, insofar as such powers relate to the administration of this order, are hereby delegated to the Director. The Director is authorized to redelegate to any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture any or all of the authority vested in him by this order.

(m) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall,

unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75, Livestock and Meats Branch, Office of Marketing Services, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(n) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(o) *Food Distribution Orders No. 20, 27, as amended, 28, and 61 superseded.* This order supersedes in all respects Food Distribution Order No. 20, (8 F.R. 1913), Food Distribution Order No. 27, as amended (8 F.R. 2785, 4227, 5700, 7739, 8795), Food Distribution Order No. 28 (8 F.R. 2787), and Food Distribution Order No. 61 (8 F.R. 9108, 9275).

(p) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 29, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred,

or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75, as amended, or prior to August 15, 1943, under Food Distribution Orders No. 20, 27, as amended, 28, and 61, supra, all provisions of said orders shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 27th day of April 1945.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75, Amendment 21.

War Food Administration today amended WFO 75, to eliminate livestock slaughter licensing and quota provisions. This action becomes effective April 29, 1945.

The change is in keeping with the recent delegation of authority to the Office of Price Administration under WFO 123, to administer slaughter limitations for livestock processed in non-Federally-inspected slaughter houses.

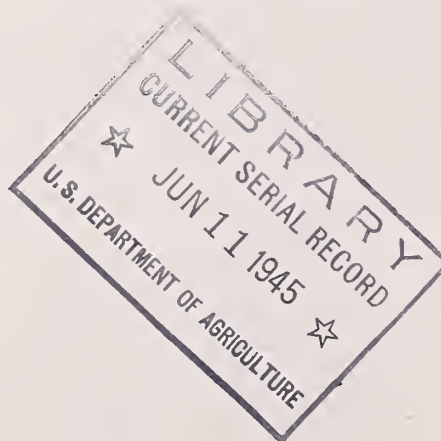
Other provisions of the order covering

the set aside of meats for Government purchase, inspection, support price determinations, reports and records, and violations, remain unchanged by the amendment and will continue to be administered by WFA.

GPO—WFA 394—p. 2

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF MARKETING SERVICES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

WFO 75

AMDT. 22
JUNE 16, 1945

[WFO 75, Amendment 22]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS HOG SUPPORT PRICES

War Food Order No. 75, as amended (10 F.R. 4649), is further amended by deleting paragraphs (b) (1) (i) and (b) (1) (ii), and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Support prices.* (1) All slaughterers except farmers shall pay for good to choice butcher hogs (barrows and gilts), not less than the following support prices:

(i) Chicago market, \$13.00 per hundredweight.

(ii) At terminal markets other than Chicago and at interior markets and buying stations, \$1.75 per hundredweight below the maximum price in effect at such market or buying station on November 15, 1944 under regulations of the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., June 17, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No.

75, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 16th day of June 1945.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO-75 Amendment 22.

An amendment to War Food Order 75 is announced by the War Food Administration which removes the 300 pound maximum weight limit as a qualification for support prices on good and choice

butcher hogs (barrows and gilts). Under the terms of the new amendment, hogs otherwise eligible for support prices may weigh in excess of 300 pounds.

The action protects producers of heavy weight hogs with the resulting meat and lard gains. Prices will be supported un-

til September 1, 1946 at \$13.00 per hundredweight (Chicago basis).

Removal of the 300-pound maximum weight limit under this amendment was announced by War Food Administrator, Marvin Jones, May 21 and became immediately effective.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75, Amdt. 23]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DISTRIBUTION
OF MEAT

War Food Order No. 75, as amended (10 F.R. 4649, 7383), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.15 *Slaughter of livestock and distribution of meat*—(a) *Definitions*. (1) "Livestock" means cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, and swine.

(2) "Meat" means the carcasses of livestock, including beef, veal, lamb, mutton, or pork derived therefrom, and any processed or unprocessed edible part, cut, or trimming, regardless of how prepared or packaged; excluding, however, scrapple, souse, and other similar products, offal, by-products not ordinarily used for human consumption, and skins of swine when prepared for use in leather, glue, and gelatin.

(3) "Slaughterer" means any person who kills livestock for meat production or who causes livestock to be killed for meat production.

(4) "Federally inspected slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose plant is operated under Federal inspection.

(5) "Federally inspected plant" means any slaughtering plant operated under Federal inspection.

(6) "Federal inspection" means inspection under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Cong., 2d Sess., approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(7) "Farmer" means any person chiefly engaged in producing agricultural products as the resident operator of a farm.

(8) "Deliver" or "delivery" means to transfer physical possession. The transfer of meat by a slaughterer to a unit or department of his establishment for use in the preparation or manufacture of any product other than meat, the use of meat for such purpose without any such transfer, or the transfer or shipment of meat to any branch house of a slaughterer, shall constitute a delivery. The placing of meat in a public warehouse solely for the purpose of storage shall not be deemed a delivery, but the withdrawal of such meat from such warehouse by any person other than such slaughterer shall be deemed a delivery.

(9) "Processor" means any person who is regularly engaged in the business of processing, preparing, or treating meat, meat products, or animal fats.

(10) "Custom slaughter" means the killing of livestock by any person other than the owner thereof, for the purpose of meat production.

(11) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(12) "Assistant Administrator" means the Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture.

(b) *Support prices*. (1) All slaughterers except farmers shall pay for good to choice butcher hogs (barrows and gilts), not less than the following support prices:

(i) Chicago market, \$13.00 per hundredweight.

(ii) At terminal markets other than Chicago and at interior markets and buying stations, \$1.75 per hundredweight below the maximum price in effect at such market or buying station on November 15, 1944 under regulations of the Office of Price Administration.

(2) For hogs which produce soft or oily pork, applicable support prices may be reduced by the amount of the normal discount at the market. The discount for hogs which produce oily pork shall not exceed \$1.50 per hundredweight, and the discount for hogs which produce soft pork shall reflect not less than the normal difference between such discounts. Unless purchased "subject to kill," not less than the applicable support price shall be paid in all cases where a certificate is furnished by any county agent, vocational agricultural representative, or person acting in a similar capacity, to the effect that the hogs have been raised and fed in accordance with a production and feeding program that will insure firm pork.

(c) *Slaughtering limitations*. All Federally inspected slaughterers and all persons who have livestock custom slaughtered for them in Federally inspected plants shall comply with orders of the Assistant Administrator with respect to limitations on the slaughter of livestock. The Assistant Administrator is authorized to establish base periods against which such limitations shall be calculated, and to establish geographical area differentials with respect to such limitations.

(d) *Allocation; processing regulations; inventories*. (1) All slaughterers, all processors, and all persons who custom slaughter shall comply with orders of the Assistant Administrator regulating the delivery, receipt, or movement of livestock.

(2) All slaughterers, all processors, and all persons who custom slaughter shall comply with orders of the Assistant Administrator prescribing methods and specifications for preparing, cutting, or treating carcasses or parts thereof, or for preparing or processing meat, meat products, or animal fats.

(3) All slaughterers and all processors shall comply with orders of the Assistant Administrator governing quantities and types of meat, meat products, or animal fats held in storage or inventory; and all other persons dealing in meat shall (except with respect to their retail operations) comply with such orders of the Assistant Administrator: *Provided, how-*

ever, That the issuance thereof shall be approved by the Office of Price Administration.

(e) *Set-aside requirements*. All slaughterers except farmers, and all processors whose plants are operated under Federal inspection shall comply with orders of the Assistant Administrator requiring the setting aside, reserving, holding, processing, and packaging of meat, meat products, and animal fats for delivery to such persons or agencies as the Assistant Administrator may prescribe.

(f) *Meat inspection*. All slaughterers except farmers shall comply with orders of the Assistant Administrator requiring inspection, by persons designated for that purpose, of their premises and plants, and any livestock, carcasses, meat, meat products, or animal fats, for the purpose of determining whether the meat, meat products, and animal fats produced in such plants are sound, healthful, and fit for human consumption.

(g) *Sanitary facilities; conservation facilities*. All slaughterers and all persons who custom slaughter shall maintain such sanitary and conservation facilities as the Assistant Administrator may prescribe.

(h) *Records and reports*. (1) The Assistant Administrator shall be entitled to obtain such information from and require such reports and the keeping of such records by, any person, as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order, subject to approval by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(2) Every person subject to this order shall, for at least two years or for such period of time as the Assistant Administrator may designate, maintain an accurate record of his production of and transactions in livestock, meat, meat products, and animal fats.

(i) *Existing contracts*. The restrictions of this order shall be observed without regard to existing contracts or any rights accrued or payments made thereunder.

(j) *Audits and inspections*. The Assistant Administrator shall be entitled to make such audits or inspections of the books, records and other writings, premises, livestock, meat, meat products, and animal fats, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(k) *Petition for relief from hardship*. Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Or-

der Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Assistant Administrator. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Assistant Administrator. After said review, the Assistant Administrator may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(1) *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, delivering, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

Any person who violates any slaughtering limitation established by the Assistant Administrator under the provisions of this order shall, upon certification to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in accordance with the Directive No. 41 of the Office of Economic Stabilization, be subject to the withholding of Reconstruction Finance Corporation basic meat subsidies claimed by such person.

(m) *Delegation of authority.* The Administration of this order and the powers vested in the Secretary of Agriculture insofar as such powers relate to the administration of this order, are hereby delegated to the Assistant Administrator. The Assistant Administrator is authorized to redelegate to any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture any or all of the authority vested in him by this order.

(n) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75, Livestock Branch, Produc-

tion and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

(o) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

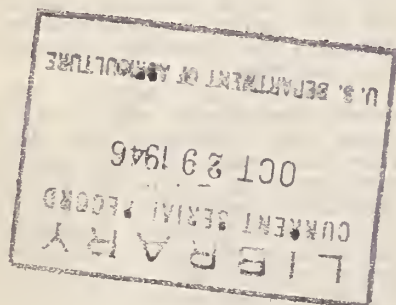
(p) This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., April 28, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087.)

Issued this 25th day of April 1946.

N. E. DODD,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 75

TERMINATION

OCT. 16, 1946

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

[WFO 75, Termination]

TERMINATION

War Food Order No. 75, as amended (10 F. R. 4649, 7383; 11 F. R. 4641), is hereby terminated.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., October 18, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceedings, with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

Communications with respect to War Food Order No. 75, as amended, shall be addressed to the Chief, Distribution Division, Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United

States Department of Agriculture, South Building, Washington 25, D. C.

(E. O. 9280, December 5, 1942, 7 F. R. 10179; E. O. 9577, June 29, 1945, 10 F. R. 8087; sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended, 50 U. S. C. War App. Sup. 1152 (a))

Issued this 16th day of October 1946.

[SEAL]

N. E. DODD,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

United States Department of Agriculture Summary to WFO 75, Termination

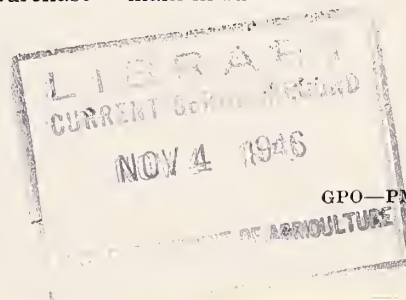
Following a decision to discontinue purchase of meat and meat products for export, the United States Department of Agriculture today terminated six war food orders which have implemented the procurement of meat and lard.

The specific orders which were terminated are War Food Order 75, which is the master order authorizing purchase

activities, and the set-aside orders 75-2 (beef), 75-3 (pork and lard), 75-4 (veal), 75-6 (mutton), and 75-9 (canned meats). The action applies to all the orders, as amended.

Although the set-aside orders have not required that any meat or lard be set aside since June 30, the beef, pork and lard, and veal orders remained in force as to reports required from slaughterers. The mutton set-aside order, 75-6, was suspended on June 2, 1946, and since that date no reports of mutton production have been required from slaughterers. The canned meat set-aside order, 75-9, was applicable only to canned meat produced between June 6 and July 13, 1946.

Although the orders were terminated in today's action, the notice of termination requires that all provisions of the orders pertaining to past violations remain in full force.



GPO—PMA 73—p. 1

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[WFO 75-1, Amdt. 2]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

REMOVAL OF MARKING REQUIREMENTS FOR
FARMERS

War Food Order No. 75-1, as amended and partially suspended (8 F.R. 11327, 16007, 9 F.R. 4319), § 1410.17, is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting the words "and Class 3" from the first sentence of (o) (1).

2. By deleting subparagraph (4) under (o) thereof.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., May 27, 1944.

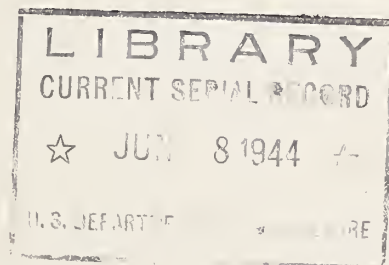
With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under War Food Order No. 75-1, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of War Food Order No. 75-1, as amended, in effect prior hereto shall be deemed to re-

main in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal. (E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 27th day of May 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

GPO—WFA 675—p. 1



WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
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WFO 75-1

AMDT. 3

JULY 17, 1944

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

A

[WFO 75-1, Amdt. 3]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS
COMMUNICATIONS

War Food Order No. 75-1, as amended and partially suspended (8 F.R. 11327, 9 F.R. 4319, 5888), § 1410.17, is further amended by deleting (x) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(x) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless herein otherwise provided or unless instructions to the contrary are issued by the Director, be addressed to the

Meat Order Representative of the Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, for the region in which the communicant is located.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 18, 1944.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319, 5333, 5767)

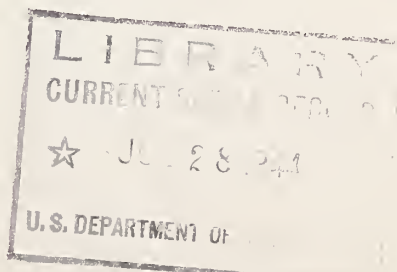
Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

GPO—WFA 20—p. 1

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Reserve

WFO 75-1

AMDT. 4
AUG. 10, 1944

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-1, Amdt. 4]

PART 1401—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

REGULATIONS AFFECTING SLAUGHTERERS

War Food Order No. 75-1, as amended (8 F.R. 11327, 9 F.R. 4319), § 1410.17, is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting (q) (2) (iv) therefrom;
2. By deleting (u) and substituting therefor the following:

(u) *Violations.* The Director may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, by suspension order, prohibit any

person who violates any provision of this order from receiving, making deliveries of, or using meat or meat products. Upon a determination by the Director that any slaughterer, or any person who custom slaughters, has violated any provision of this order, the Director may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, suspend or revoke the license or permit of such person. In addition, any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be

instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

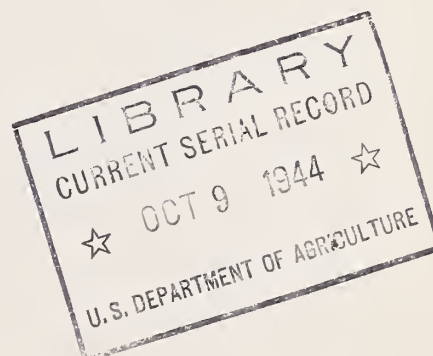
This amendment shall become effective at 1 a. m., e. w. t., August 10, 1944.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119)

Issued this 10th day of August 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

GPO—WFA 50—p. 1



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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-1, Amdt. 5]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

CONVERSION WEIGHT FACTORS

War Food Order No. 75-1, as amended (8 F.R. 11327, 9 F.R. 4319, 5888, 8174, 9815), is further amended by adding, to the table set forth under the title "Beef" in paragraph (p) (2), the following:

Boneless beef derived from cutter and canner grade steers, heifers, and cows (grade D beef) 1.45

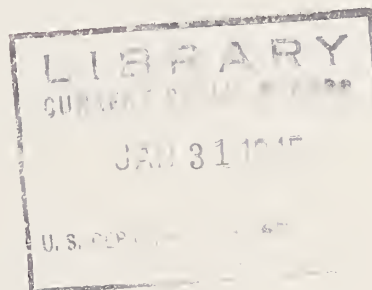
This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., December 6, 1944. With respect to violations, rights

accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-1, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO No. 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 5th day of December 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.



GPO—WFA 228—p. 1

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-1, Amdt. 6]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

CONVERSION WEIGHT FACTORS

War Food Order No. 75-1, as amended (8 F.R. 11327, 9 F.R. 4319, 5888, 8174, 9815, 14381), is further amended by adding to the table set forth under the title "Beef" in paragraph (p) (2), the following:

Canned beef and gravy----- 2.28

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 7, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-1, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 6th day of January 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Acting Director of Marketing Services.

GPO—WFA 267—p. 1

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION**WFO 75-1****TERMINATION**
APR. 27, 1945

[WFO 75-1, Termination]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS**REGULATIONS AFFECTING SLAUGHTERERS**

War Food Order No. 75-1, as amended and partially suspended (8 F.R. 11327, 12121, 12122, 16007; 9 F.R. 5888, 8174, 9815, 14381; 10 F.R. 285), is hereby terminated.

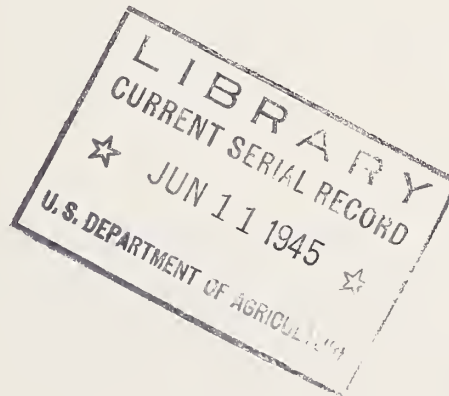
This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 29, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-1, as amended, all provisions of said order not under suspension shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect

to any such violation, right, liability or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 27th day of April 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.



WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF MARKETING SERVICES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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MAY 10, 1944

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 1]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2 (8 F.R. 11325, 9 F.R. 4319), § 1410.18 is amended by striking the figure "40" in (b) (1) (i) and (b) (1) (ii) and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "35".

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., May 15, 1944.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under War Food Order No. 75-2 prior to the effective date of this amendment,

all provisions of War Food Order No. 75-2 in effect prior hereto shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 10th day of May 1944.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Acting Director of Distribution.

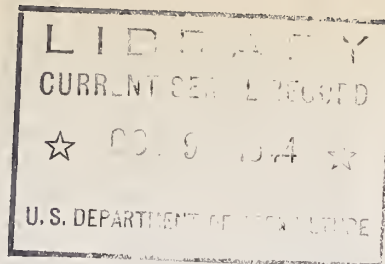
War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75-2 Amendment 1.

The War Food Administration has reduced the percentage of beef which packers subject to WFO 75-2 (formerly FDO 75-2) are required to set aside for purchase by the armed forces and war services. This action becomes effective 12:01 a. m., EWT, May 15, 1944 by an amendment to WFO 75-2 which provides for a

reduction of the set aside from the present level of 40 percent to 35 percent of the "choice", "good", "commercial", and "utility" steer and heifer beef processed by slaughterers subject to the order.

Supplies of beef cattle arriving at the markets are being maintained at a level which makes it possible, WFA officials said, to reduce the set-aside requirements.

133F
serve



WFO 75-2

AMDT. 10
JULY 21, 1944

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 10]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2, § 1410.18, as amended (9 F.R. 2200, 4003, 4319, 5107) is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.18 *Beef required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), War Food Administration (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans Administration.

(2) "Northern Area of Zone 9" includes the following:

(i) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island;

(ii) All that portion of New York east of and including the counties of Saint Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, and Herkimer, and east and southeast of and including the counties of Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, New York, Bronx, Kings, and Richmond;

(iii) All that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, and Franklin;

(iv) New Jersey and Delaware;

(v) All that portion of Maryland east and southeast of and including the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles, and Saint Marys; and

(vi) The District of Columbia.

(3) "Set aside meat" means meat of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(4) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside meat so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside meat under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase set aside meat.

(5) "Army-style beef" means (i) dressed steer carcasses weighing between 400 and 1,100 pounds, or dressed heifer carcasses weighing between 350 and 800 pounds, and (ii) graded "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", "U. S. Commercial", or "U. S. Utility".

(6) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in War Food Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319), or War Food Order No. 75-1, as amended (8 F.R. 11327, 9 F.R. 4319, 5888).

(b) *Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers; Army-style beef.* No Class 1 slaughterer, and no Class 2 slaughterer who in any calendar week slaughters 52 or more head of cattle producing Army-style beef, shall deliver meat unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies or persons entitled to purchase set aside meat under War Food Order No. 73 (8 F.R. 13880, 9 F.R. 4319), or War Food Order No. 74 (8 F.R. 13880, 9 F.R. 4319).

(i) 35 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Choice" and "U. S. Good" and 35 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Commercial", obtained from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army specifications for carcass beef or frozen boneless beef;

(ii) In the form of carcass or frozen boneless beef meeting Army specifications, 35 percent of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Utility" produced from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army weight specifications; and

(iii) In the case of any slaughterer of kosher beef located in the Northern Area of Zone 9, who has registered with the Office of Price Administration as required by paragraph (d) of § 1364.407 of Maximum Price Regulation 169, as amended, the percentage applicable under (b) (1) (i) and (b) (1) (ii) hereof shall be 30 percent for all beef derived from the slaughter of steers and heifers, the forequarters or wholesale kosher cuts of which have been sold or delivered as kosher beef to bona fide buyers of kosher beef.

(2) Bone, in accordance with Army specifications for frozen boneless beef, not less than 90 percent of the beef set aside, reserved, and held in accordance with (b) (1) (i) hereof, and not less than 90 percent of the beef set aside, reserved, and held in accordance with (b) (1) (ii) hereof: *Provided, however,* That the Order Administrator may wholly or partially exempt any slaughterer from this

requirement upon a proper showing that said slaughterer (i) does not have adequate facilities for boning, (ii) does not have, or is unable to obtain, sufficient personnel to bone said beef, or (iii) is unable to comply with this requirement for any reason which appears to the Order Administrator to warrant such exemption.

(c) *Federal inspection.* No Class 2 slaughterer who is subject to (b) hereof shall deliver meat unless he shall apply and qualify under the Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 71 et seq.) and the regulations applicable thereto, for Federal meat inspection of all army-style carcasses and beef required to be set aside by him under this order. No Class 2 slaughterer who becomes subject to (b) hereof by virtue of slaughtering, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing army-style beef, and who fails to apply or qualify for Federal inspection as herein provided, shall thereafter slaughter, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing army-style beef.

(d) *Conversion weight.* Conversion weights shall be computed in accordance with (p) of War Food Order No. 75-1. The Director may, upon written application, revise any conversion weight factor where it is shown that such factor is working an undue hardship in the preparation of certain products.

(e) *Credits allowed on deliveries.* Subject to the provisions of (f) hereof, any set aside meat delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, or person entitled to purchase set aside meat under the provisions of War Food Order No. 73, or War Food Order No. 74, may be credited against the requirements of (b) hereof for meat of the type and grade so delivered.

(f) *Certificates.* No set aside meat shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the meat and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside meat so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such meat, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with

(p) of War Food Order No. 75-1. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original of such certificate for delivery to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificate shall be deemed made to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(g) *Storage; packaging.* All Army-style beef set aside and reserved under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications.

(h) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.* Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside meat under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such meat, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat, to a governmental agency or person entitled to purchase set aside meat under the provisions of War Food Order No. 73, or War Food Order No. 74.

(i) *Allocation.* The Director may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of meat set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, or persons entitled to purchase set aside meat under War Food Order No. 73, or War Food Order No. 74. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to (f) hereof, sell meat so set aside to any such person or agency.

(j) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(k) *Reports.* Every slaughterer subject to (b) hereof shall report to the Director concerning his production of and transactions in set aside meat. Such reports shall be made at such times and upon such forms as the Director may require.

(l) *Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 23, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, prior to said date, all provisions of said War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, in effect prior hereto shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by, and subsequent reporting and record-keeping requirements will be subject to the approval of, Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119; 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 21st day of July 1944.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Acting Director of Distribution.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75.2 Amendment 10.

An amendment has been issued by the War Food Administration to the existing beef set-aside order which will provide that the Armed Forces will obtain the same percentage (35%) of "Choice" and "Good" grades of Army style beef as is

obtained of "Commercial" and "Utility" grades.

Amendment to WFO No. 75.2 (formerly FDO 75.2), effective July 23, 1944 also changes the definition of Army-style beef by lowering the weights on heifer beef from 650 pounds to 600 pounds. All other weights in the definition remain the same.

Army style beef is now defined as "dressed steer carcasses weighing 400 to 1,100 pounds and dressed heifer carcasses weighing between 350 and 600 pounds grading U. S. Choice, Good, Commercial and Utility." It is this beef that is subject to the set-aside requirements.

GPO—WFA 29—p. 2

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 11]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2, § 1410.18, as amended (9 F.R. 8769), is further amended as follows:

1. By striking the figure "35" in (b) (1) (i) and (b) (1) (ii) and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "45".

2. By striking the figure "30" in (b) (1) (iii) and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "35".

3. By striking the figure "90" wherever it appears in (b) (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "85".

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 30, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under war Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, prior to said date, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of

sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 27th day of July 1944.

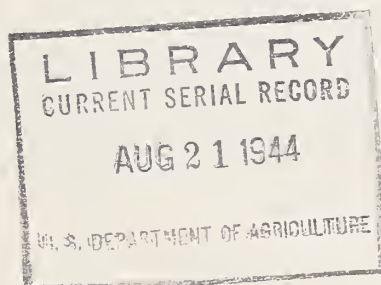
LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75.2 Amendment 11.

Beginning July 30 Federally-inspected slaughterers are required to increase

from 35 to 45 percent the quantities of beef meeting army specifications which must be set aside for Government procurement. Kosher slaughterers will be required to increase the set-aside from

30 to 35 percent. The purpose of this action, amendment 11 to War Food Order No. 75.2, is to make available to the U. S. military forces necessary quantities of beef.



GPO—WFA 34—p. 1

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 12]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2, § 1410.18, as amended (9 F.R. 8769, 9077), is further amended as follows:

1. By amending (a) (5) thereof to read as follows:

(5) "Army style beef" means (i) dressed steer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade, weighing between 400 pounds and 1,100 pounds, or (ii) dressed heifer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade, weighing between 350 pounds and 650 pounds, or (iii) dressed steer or heifer carcasses of "U. S. Utility" grade weighing between 350 and 550 pounds.

2. By amending (b) (1) (i) thereof to read as follows:

(i) 45 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Choice" and "U. S. Good" and 45 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Commercial", obtained from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army specifications for frozen boneless beef.

3. By amending (b) (1) (ii) thereof to read as follows:

(ii) In the form of carcasses or frozen boneless beef meeting Army specifications, 45 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Utility" produced from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army weight specifications for U. S. Utility grade beef; and

4. By striking the figure "85" wherever it appears in (b) (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "90".

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 13, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, prior to said date, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 10th day of August 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75-2 Amendment 12.

To conform with Quartermaster Corps specifications for beef purchased for the Army, the War Food Administration has changed its definition of "Army style" beef and at the same time increased from 85 to 90 percent the amount of beef to be boned under the set aside order. The change in the definition affects particularly "utility" grade beef.

Army style beef as now defined is

"dressed steer carcasses weighing 400 to 1,100 pounds and dressed heifer carcasses weighing 350 to 650 pounds, grading U. S. Choice, Good, and Commercial and steer and heifer carcasses weighing 350 to 550 pounds, grading U. S. Utility." The previous definition was "dressed steer carcasses weighing 400 to 1,100 pounds and dressed heifer carcasses weighing between 350 and 600 pounds, grading U. S. Choice, Good, Commercial and Utility."

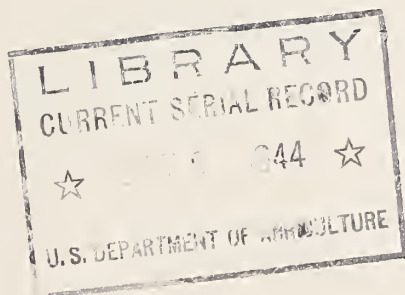
The percentage of beef to be boned was increased to meet military requirements. Federally inspected slaughterers are now required to set-aside 45 percent of the quantities of beef which meets Army specifications. Of this amount they will be required to bone 90 percent.

The action, as Amendment 12, to WFO No. 75-2, will become effective August 13, 1944.

GPO—WFA 51—p. 1

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WFO 75-2

AMDT. 13
AUG. 17, 1944

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 13]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2, § 1410.18, as amended (9 F.R. 8769, 9077, 9815), is further amended as follows:

1. By striking the figure "45" wherever it appears in (b) (1) (i) and (b) (1) (ii) and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "50".

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 20, 1944.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or

other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334; 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 17th day of August 1944.

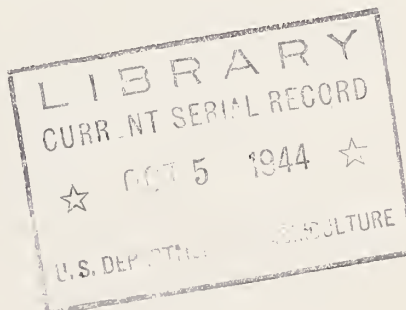
LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

War Food Administration Summary to WFO 75.2 Amendment 13

Beginning August 20 the War Food Administration will require Federally-inspected slaughterers to set aside for Government procurement 50 percent of

the quantities of beef meeting army specifications. They are now required to set aside 45 percent. The action, amendment 13 to War Food Order No. 75.2, was taken to make available to the U. S. military forces the necessary quantities of beef.

GPO—WFA 63—p. 1



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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 14] A

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2, § 1410.18, as amended (9 F.R. 8769, 9077, 9315, 10075), is further amended as follows:

1. By striking the figure "50" wherever it appears in (b) (1) (i) and (b) (1) (ii) and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "60"

2. By striking the figure "35" in (b) (1) (iii) and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "45".

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., September 3, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose

of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319, 4975, 5757, 10033)

Issued this 1st day of September 1944.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Acting Director of Distribution.

War Food Administration
Summary to WFO-75.2 Amendment 14.

Because the U. S. Military forces have been unable to obtain sufficient beef under present set-aside provisions, the War

Food Administration, beginning September 3, will require slaughterers operating under Federal inspection to set aside 60 percent of the quantities which meet army specifications. The quanti-

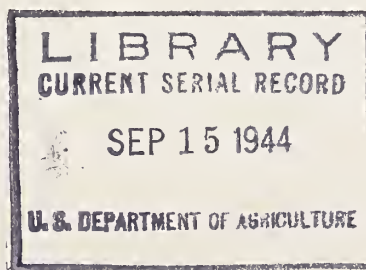
ties now required are 50 percent. The action, Amendment 14, to War Food Order 75.2, also increases from 35 to 45 percent the quantities that kosher slaughterers are required to set aside for Government needs.

GPO—WFA 125—p. 1

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 15]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2, § 1410.18, as amended (9 F.R. 8769, 9077, 9815, 10073, 10844), is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.18 *Beef required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), War Food Administration (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans Administration.

(2) "Northern Area of Zone 9" includes the following:

- (i) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island;
- (ii) All that portion of New York east of and including the counties of Saint Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, and Herkimer, and east and southeast of and including the counties of Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, New York, Bronx, Kings, and Richmond;
- (iii) All that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, and Franklin;
- (iv) New Jersey and Delaware;
- (v) All that portion of Maryland east and southeast of and including the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles, and Saint Marys; and
- (vi) The District of Columbia.

(3) "Set aside meat" means meat of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(4) "Authorized purchaser" means:

- (i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;
 - (ii) Any person who has delivered set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside meat so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside meat under this order;
 - (iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase set aside meat.
- (5) "Army style beef" means (i) dressed steer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade, weighing between 400 pounds and 1,100 pounds, or (ii) dressed heifer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade, weighing between 350 pounds and 650 pounds, or (iii) dressed steer or heifer carcasses of "U. S. Utility" grade, weighing between 350 and 550 pounds.

(6) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in War Food Order No. 75, as

amended (8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319), or War Food Order No. 75.1, as amended (8 F.R. 11327, 9 F.R. 4319, 5888).

(b) *Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers; Army-style beef.* No Class 1 slaughterer, and no Class 2 slaughterer who in any calendar week slaughters 52 or more head of cattle producing Army-style beef, shall deliver meat unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies or persons entitled to purchase set aside meat under War Food Order No. 73, as amended (8 F.R. 13880, 9 F.R. 4319, 10036), or War Food Order No. 74, as amended (9 F.R. 8002):

(i) 60 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Choice" and "U. S. Good" and 60 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Commercial", obtained from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army specifications for frozen boneless beef;

(ii) In the form of carcasses or frozen boneless beef meeting Army specifications, 60 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Utility" produced from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army weight specifications for U. S. Utility grade beef; and

(iii) In the case of any slaughterer of kosher beef located in the Northern Area of Zone 9, who has registered with the Office of Price Administration as required by paragraph (d) of § 1364.407 of Maximum Price Regulation 169, as amended, the percentage applicable under (b) (1) (i) and (b) (1) (ii) hereof shall be 45 percent for all beef derived from the slaughter of steers and heifers, the forequarters or wholesale kosher cuts of which have been sold or delivered as kosher beef to bona fide buyers of kosher beef.

(2) Bone, in accordance with Army specifications for frozen boneless beef, not less than 90 percent of the beef set aside, reserved, and held in accordance with (b) (1) (i) hereof, and not less than 90 percent of the beef set aside, reserved, and held in accordance with (b) (1) (ii) hereof: *Provided, however,* That the Order Administrator may wholly or partially exempt any slaughterer from this requirement upon a proper showing that said slaughterer (i) does not have adequate facilities for boning, (ii) does not have, or is unable to obtain, sufficient personnel to bone said beef, or (iii) is unable to comply with this requirement for any reason which appears to the Order Administrator to warrant such exemption.

(c) *Class 1 slaughterers; Cutter and canner beef.* No Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies or persons entitled to purchase set aside meat under War Food Order No. 73, as amended, or War Food Order No. 74, as amended, 80

percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef derived from cutter and canner grade steers, heifers, and cows (Grade D beef).

(d) *Federal inspection.* No Class 2 slaughterer who is subject to (b) hereof shall deliver meat unless he shall apply and qualify under the Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 71 et seq.) and the regulations applicable thereto, for Federal meat inspection of all Army-style carcasses and beef required to be set aside by him under this order. No Class 2 slaughterer who becomes subject to (b) hereof by virtue of slaughtering, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef, and who fails to apply or qualify for Federal inspection as herein provided, shall thereafter slaughter, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef.

(e) *Conversion weight.* Conversion weights shall be computed in accordance with (p) of War Food Order No. 75-1. The Director may, upon written application, revise any conversion weight factor where it is shown that such factor is working an undue hardship in the preparation of certain products.

(f) *Credits allowed on deliveries.* Subject to the provisions of (g) hereof, any set aside meat delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, or person entitled to purchase set aside meat under the provisions of War Food Order No. 73, or War Food Order No. 74, may be credited against the requirements of (b) hereof for meat of the type and grade so delivered.

(g) *Certificates.* No set aside meat shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the meat and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside meat so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such meat, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with (p) of War Food Order No. 75-1. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original of such certificate for delivery to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificate shall be deemed made to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(h) *Storage; packaging.* All Army-style beef set aside and reserved under

this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications.

(i) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.* Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside meat under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such meat, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat to a governmental agency or person entitled to purchase set aside meat under the provisions of War Food Order No. 73, or War Food Order No. 74.

(j) *Allocation.* The Director may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of meat set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, or persons entitled to purchase set aside meat under War Food Order No. 73, or War Food Order No. 74. In the absence of such

allocation, slaughterers may, subject to (g) hereof, sell meat so set aside to any such person or agency.

(k) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(l) *Reports.* Every slaughterer subject to (b) hereof shall report to the Director concerning his production of and transactions in set aside meat. Such reports shall be made at such times and upon such forms as the Director may require.

(m) *Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., October 15, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities in-

curred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting requirements of this order have been approved by, and all subsequent reporting and record-keeping requirements will be subject to the approval of, the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO-75.2 Amend. 15.

To obtain the necessary quantities of canning beef essential to overseas military operations and other war uses, the War Food Administration has directed packers operating under Federal inspection to set aside 80 percent of all canner

and cutter beef for government procurement.

Issued as amendment 15 to War Food Order No. 75.2, the regulation governing the set-aside on canner and cutter beef becomes effective Oct. 15.

A similar set-aside regulation was in effect from January 30 to April 30 of

this year. Then, because sufficient canning beef could be obtained to meet war requirements, the set-aside order on canner and cutter beef was suspended.

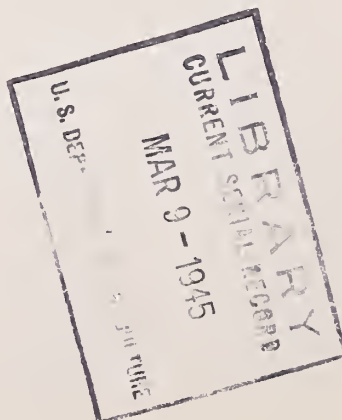
At this time of the year approximately 15 to 20 percent of the beef slaughtered under Federal inspection is of the Canner and Cutter grade.

GPO—WFA 169—p. 2

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337

WFO 75-2

AMDT. 16
NOV. 28, 1944

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 16]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2, § 1410.18, as amended (9 F.R. 12507), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting the first paragraph of (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers; Army-style beef.* No Class 1 slaughterer, and no Class 2 slaughterer who in any calendar week slaughters more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef or whose cattle are slaughtered in an establishment in which more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef are slaughtered in any calendar week, shall deliver meat unless he shall:

2. By adding, immediately after (d) thereof, the following:

(2) No owner or operator of slaughtering facilities, other than a Class 3 slaughterer, shall slaughter or permit such facilities to be used for the slaughter, in any calendar week, of more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef, unless he has qualified or shall hereafter apply and qualify under the Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 71 et seq.) and the regulations applicable thereto for Federal meat inspection of all Army-style carcasses and beef required to be set aside under this order.

3. By inserting the figure (1) immediately after the title "Federal Inspection" and before the first sentence of (d).

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., December 4, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319, 4975, 5757, 10033)

Issued this 28th day of November 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO-75-2 Amendment 16.

The War Food Administration has revised the beef set-aside order to include the operations of all slaughtering plants where more than 51 cattle which produce "army style" beef are slaughtered weekly. Heretofore, any number of persons were allowed to slaughter cattle at a plant and no set-aside was required so long as the individual slaughterer did not exceed the 51 head minimum.

Beginning December 4, the set-aside order will apply to any slaughterer who has slaughtering done for him or who slaughters in a plant where the weekly

slaughter of cattle producing "army style" beef exceeds 51 head and he will be required to set aside the designated percentages of beef.

As a prerequisite to supplying beef for Government purchase, WFA will require Federal inspection in all such plants. This inspection, however, will be necessary only on the beef required to be set aside. This means that any slaughtering plant where more than 51 cattle which will produce "army style" beef are slaughtered in a week, will be required to qualify for either limited or full Federal inspection.

"Army style" beef is defined as dressed steer carcasses weighing 400 to

1,100 pounds and dressed heifer carcasses weighing 350 to 650 pounds, grading U. S. Choice, Good and Commercial, and steer and heifer carcasses weighing 350 to 550 pounds, grading U. S. Utility.

As amendment 16 to War Food Order No. 75-2, this action will require slaughterers affected to set aside for Government purchase 60 percent of the Choice and Good and 60 percent each of the Commercial and Utility grades which meet army specifications. This action makes no change in set-aside percentages.

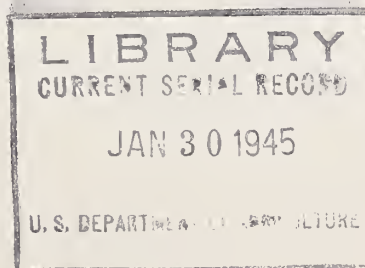
This action is intended to obtain a more equitable distribution of responsibility in furnishing beef for military use.

GPO—WFA 215—p. 1

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 17]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (9 F.R. 12509), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting paragraph (a) (5) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(5) "Army style beef" means (i) dressed steer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade, weighing between 350 pounds and 1,100 pounds; or (ii) dressed heifer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade, weighing between 300 pounds and 650 pounds; or (iii) dressed heifer carcasses of "U. S. Utility" grade, weighing between 300 pounds and 550 pounds; or (iv) dressed

steer carcasses of "U. S. Utility" grade, weighing between 350 pounds and 550 pounds.

2. By deleting paragraph (b) (1) (i) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(i) 60 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Choice" and "U. S. Good" and 60 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Commercial", obtained from steers and heifers whose carcasses produce Army style beef;

3. By deleting paragraph (b) (1) (ii) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(ii) 60 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Utility" obtained from

steers and heifers whose carcasses produce Army style beef; and.

This order shall be effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., December 3, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO No. 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 2d day of December 1944.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Acting Director of Distribution.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75-2, Amendment 17.

To conform with new United States Army specifications for beef, the War Food Administration has changed the definition of "Army-style beef" in War Food Order 75-2 under which slaughterers are required to set aside 60 percent of their production of this type for war needs. About a third of the Nation's beef

supply has been allocated for the armed forces.

Under the new definition, slaughterers will be required to set aside dressed steer carcasses of U. S. Choice, U. S. Good and U. S. Commercial grades weighing from 350 to 1,100 pounds rather than those weighing from 400 to 1,100 pounds as required under former specifications. Similarly, dressed heifer carcasses (of the same grades) weighing from 300 to

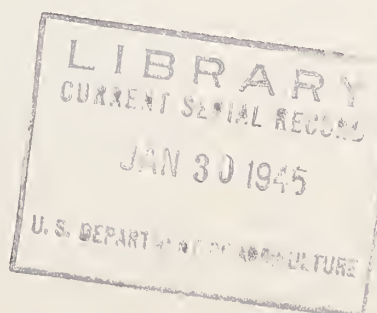
650 pounds will be accepted instead of those weighing from 350 to 650 pounds. Dressed heifer carcasses of the U. S. Utility grade weighing from 300 to 550 pounds will be accepted instead of those weighing from 350 to 550 pounds. This means that there will be a slight increase in the quantity of beef available to the armed forces.

The action was taken in Amendment 17 to WFO 75-2, effective Dec. 3, 1944.

GPO—WFA 226—p. 1

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 18]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2, §1410.18, as amended (9 F.R. 12509, 14121, 14271), is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.18 *Beef required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), War Food Administration (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans Administration.

(2) "Northern Area of Zone 9" includes the following:

(i) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island;

(ii) All that portion of New York east of and including the counties of Saint Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, and Herkimer, and east and southeast of and including the counties of Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, New York, Bronx, Kings, and Richmond;

(iii) All that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, and Franklin;

(iv) New Jersey and Delaware;

(v) All that portion of Maryland east and southeast of and including the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles, and Saint Marys; and

(vi) The District of Columbia.

(3) "Set aside meat" means meat of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(4) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside meat so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside meat under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase set aside meat.

(5) "Army-style beef" means (i) dressed steer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade, weighing between 350 pounds and 1,100 pounds; or (ii) dressed heifer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade, weighing between 300 pounds and 650 pounds.

(6) "Contract school", "marine hospital", or "maritime academy" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 73, as amended (9 F.R. 10036, 10927, 13741).

(7) "Ship supplier" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 74, as amended (9 F.R. 8002), who holds a license under that order.

(8) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(9) "Director" means the Director of Marketing Services, War Food Administration.

(10) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning set forth for such term in War Food Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319), or War Food Order No. 75.1, as amended (8 F.R. 11327, 9 F.R. 4319).

(b) *Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers; Army-style beef.* No Class 1 slaughterer, and no Class 2 slaughterer who, in any calendar week, slaughters more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef, or whose cattle are slaughtered in an establishment in which more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef are slaughtered in any calendar week, shall deliver meat unless he shall:

(1) Set aside and reserve the total amount of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", and "U. S. Commercial", obtained from steers and heifers whose carcasses produce Army-style beef: *Provided, however,* That governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers may select and purchase not to exceed 60 percent of each grade of beef so set aside, and upon the delivery or execution of contracts to deliver, to such persons or agencies, not less than 60 percent of any grade of beef so set aside, such slaughterer may deliver to any other person not in excess of 40 percent of such grade of beef: *Provided further,* That in the case of any slaughterer of kosher beef located in the Northern Area of Zone 9, who has registered with the Office of Price Administration as required by paragraph (d) of § 1364.407 of Maximum Price Regulation 169, as amended, governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers may select and purchase, in the form of hind quarters, not to exceed 45 percent of each grade of beef so set aside, and upon the delivery or execution of contracts to deliver, to such persons or agencies, not less than 45 percent of any grade of beef so set aside, such slaughterer may deliver to any other person not in excess of 55 percent of such grade of beef;

(2) Bone, in accordance with Army specifications for frozen boneless beef, not less than 90 percent of each grade of beef selected and purchased, under the provisions of (b) (1) hereof, by governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers: *Provided, however,* That the Order Administrator may wholly or partially exempt any slaughterer from this require-

ment upon a proper showing that said slaughterer (i) does not have adequate facilities for boning; (ii) does not have, or is unable to obtain, sufficient personnel to bone said beef, or (iii) is unable to comply with this requirement for any reason which appears to the Order Administrator to warrant such exemption.

(c) *Class 1 slaughterers; utility grade and cutter and canner beef.* No Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers, 50 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef derived from steers, heifers, and cows graded "U. S. Utility" (grade C beef), and 80 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef derived from cutter and canner grade steers, heifers, and cows (grade D beef).

(d) *Federal inspection.* (1) No Class 2 slaughterer who is subject to (b) hereof shall deliver meat unless he shall apply and qualify under the Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 71 et seq.) and the regulations applicable thereto, for Federal meat inspection of all Army-style carcasses and beef required to be set aside by him under this order. No Class 2 slaughterer who becomes subject to (b) hereof by virtue of slaughtering, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef, and who fails to apply or qualify for Federal inspection as herein provided, shall thereafter slaughter, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef.

(2) No owner or operator of slaughtering facilities, other than a Class 3 slaughterer, shall slaughter or permit such facilities to be used for the slaughter, in any calendar week, of more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef, unless he has qualified or shall hereafter apply and qualify under the Meat Inspection Act (21 U. S. C. 71 et seq.) and the regulations applicable thereto for Federal meat inspection of all Army-style carcasses and beef required to be set aside under this order.

(e) *Conversion weight.* Conversion weights shall be computed in accordance with (p) of War Food Order No. 75.1. The Director may, upon written application, revise any conversion weight factor where it is shown that such factor is working an undue hardship in the preparation of certain products.

(f) *Credits allowed on deliveries.* Subject to the provisions of (g) hereof, any set aside meat delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier may be credited against the requirements of (b) and (c) hereof for meat of the type and grade so delivered.

(g) *Certificates.* No set aside meat shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10

days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the meat and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside meat so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such meat, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with (p) of War Food Order No. 75-1. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original of such certificate for delivery to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificate shall be deemed made to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(h) *Storage; packaging.* All Army-style beef set aside and reserved under this order shall be stored in such manner

as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications.

(i) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.* Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside meat under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such meat, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat, to a governmental agency, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier.

(j) *Allocation.* The Director may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of meat set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, or ship suppliers. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to (g) hereof, sell meat so set aside to any such person or agency.

(k) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(l) *Reports.* Every slaughterer subject to (b) hereof shall report to the

Director concerning his production of and transactions in set aside meat. Such reports shall be made upon such forms as the Director may require.

(m) *Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 7, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting requirements of this order have been approved by, and all subsequent reporting and record-keeping requirements will be subject to the approval of, the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 2d day of January 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Acting Director of
Marketing Services.

War Food Administration, Summary to WFO-75-2 Amendment 18.

In order to meet the full requirements of U. S. armed forces for beef, as now provided for under the 60 percent set-aside, the War Food Administration announced today that, effective January 7, 1945, packers operating under Federal inspection will be required to hold temporarily their total production of Choice, Good and Commercial grades. It was pointed out, however, that not more than 60 percent may be selected for Government purchase, after which 40 percent immediately becomes available for the civilian market.

WFA also announced today a change in set-aside requirements for Utility grade beef. Packers operating under Federal inspection will be required to set

aside 50 percent of this grade from steers, heifers and cows instead of 60 percent from steers and heifers only. Furthermore, instead of the Utility grade being set aside for frozen boneless beef it will be made available for the preparation of canned meat items. It is considered likely that with the seasonal increase in the supply of cattle of the better grades, sufficient quantities of Choice, Good and Commercial beef will be available to meet the needs of the armed forces for boneless beef.

In explaining the full set-aside of the three top grades, WFA officials said the action was necessary to make fully effective the 60 percent set-aside now required. Previously the beef set aside by a packer but rejected by the army has been credited to the amount the packer was required to set aside.

For example, a packer may have 100 carcasses, which in his opinion, will meet Army specifications. He sets aside 60 of these for Government purchase. Only 54 are accepted by the Army. Previously he was credited with the other 6 and the armed forces obtained only the 54. Under the amended order, he will set aside the 100 carcasses from which the authorized Government purchase agent may select 60. After the selection is made the other 40 carcasses will be available for civilians.

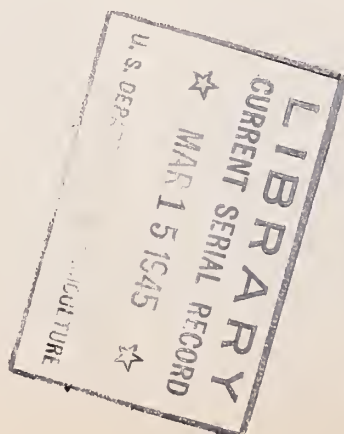
In those instances where the authorized Government agencies do not make prompt purchases, or contracts to purchase, a packer may apply to the Order Administrator for a release.

Today's changes in the set-aside order are being made as amendment 18, to War Food Order 75-2.

GPO—WFA 262—p. 2

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[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 19]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (10 F.R. 182), is further amended by deleting paragraph (c) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(c) *Class 1 slaughterers; Utility grade and cutter and canner beef.* No Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers, the following percentages of the conversion

weight of each week's production of beef derived from steers, heifers, and cows graded as hereinafter indicated:

	Grade of carcass	Percentage
Class 1 slaughterers in California, Oregon, and Washington.	U. S. Utility (grade C).	50
Class 1 slaughterers in States other than California, Oregon, and Washington.	U. S. Utility (grade C).	70
All class 1 slaughterers-----	Cutter and canner (grade D).	80

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., February 11,

1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 9th day of February 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO-75-2 Amendment 19.

To keep the necessary quantities of canned meat going to the U. S. Armed Forces, the War Food Administration has increased the set-aside of Utility grade beef. Beginning February 11, 1945, packers operating under Federal inspection in all states except California, Oregon and Washington will be required to set aside for Government purchase 70

percent instead of the previous 50 percent of this grade.

This increase was not made applicable to the three Pacific coast states because the canning facilities in that area are presently operating at capacity and are not able to handle additional quantities of beef. The set-aside in those states remains at 50 percent.

Federally-inspected slaughterers are now required to hold temporarily all their Choice, Good and Commercial

grades of beef from which up to 60 percent may be selected for Government purchase. In addition they are required to set aside 80 percent of the Canner and Cutter grades.

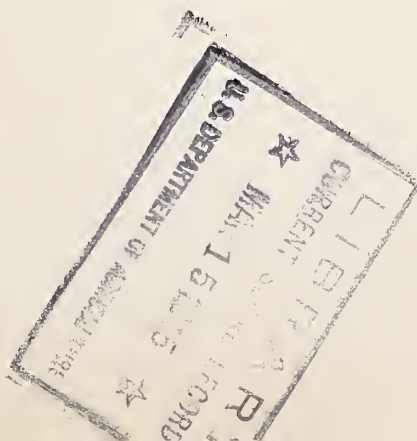
With this amount taken by the Government and a reduction in the meat supply from last year, supplies for U. S. civilians have been reduced to the pre-war level of about 16 billion pounds for the year or about 126 pounds per person.

GPO—WFA 301—p. 1

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 20]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (10 F.R. 182, 1823), is further amended by deleting paragraph (c) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(c) *Class 1 slaughterers; utility grade and cutter and canner beef.* No Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime

academies, and ship suppliers, 70 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef derived from steers, heifers, and cows graded "U. S. Utility" (Grade C beef), and 80 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef derived from cutter and canner grade steers, heifers, and cows (Grade D beef).

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., March 18, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War

Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75; 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 16th day of March 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO-75-2 Amendment 20.

Because facilities for additional canning are now available, the War Food Administration has increased the set-aside of Utility grade beef from steers, heifers and cows in the three Pacific coast states, California, Oregon and Washington, from 50 to 70 percent.

When on February 11 the set-aside of Utility grade beef was increased from 50 to 70 percent for all states except California, Oregon and Washington, the exception was made because canning facilities in these three states were operating at capacity.

This action, as amendment 20 to War Food Order 75-2, effective March 18, makes uniform in all states the require-

ment that packers operating under Federal inspection are required to set aside 70 percent of the Utility grade beef for canning. They also are required to set aside 80 percent of the Canner and Cutter grades for canning and to hold temporarily all their Choice, Good and Commercial grades, from which up to 80 percent may be selected for government purchase.

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WFO 75-2

AMDT. 21

MAR. 30, 1945

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 21]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (10 F. R. 182, 1823, 2955) is further amended by deleting paragraph (c) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(c) *Class 1 slaughterers; utility grade and cutter and canner beef.* No Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime acad-

emies, and ship suppliers, 80 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef derived from steers, heifers, and cows graded "U. S. Utility" (Grade C beef), and 80 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef derived from cutter and canner grade steers, heifers, and cows (Grade D beef).

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all

provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal. (E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 30th day of March 1945.

H. E. REED,
Acting Director of
Marketing Services.

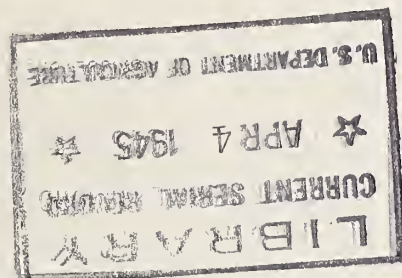
War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO-75-2, Amendment 21.

WFA INCREASES UTILITY BEEF SET ASIDE

War Food Administration today increased the set-aside of Utility grade beef to 80 percent from the current 70

percent in a move to provide the armed forces with more canned meats. Effective 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 1, 1945, this action taken by amendment 21 to WFO 75-2 applies to all packers operating under Federal inspection.

The increase in the percentage now makes the set-aside of Utility grade beef equal to the set-aside of canner and cutter grade beef. The set-aside of canner and cutter beef has been at 80 percent since October 15, 1944.



GPO—WFA 364—p. 1

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 22]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (10 F.R. 182, 1823, 2955, 3514), is further amended, to read as follows:

§ 1410.18 *Beef required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), War Food Administration (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans Administration.

(2) "Northern Area of Zone 9" includes the following:

(i) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island;

(ii) All that portion of New York east of and including the counties of Saint Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis and Herkimer, and east and southeast of and including the counties of Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester; New York, Bronx, Kings, and Richmond;

(iii) All that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, and Franklin;

(iv) New Jersey and Delaware;

(v) All that portion of Maryland east and southeast of and including the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles, and Saint Marys; and

(vi) The District of Columbia.

(3) "Set aside beef" means beef of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(4) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside beef, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside beef, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside beef so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside beef under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase set aside beef.

(5) "Army-style beef" means (i) dressed steer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade, weighing between 350 pounds and 1,100 pounds; or (ii) dressed heifer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade, weighing between 300 pounds and 650 pounds.

(6) "Contract school", "marine hospital", or "maritime academy" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 73, as amended (9 F.R. 10036, 10927, 13741).

(7) "Ship supplier" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 74, as amended (9 F.R. 8002), who holds a license under that order.

(8) "Conversion weight" means the dressed weight equivalent of the meat derived from the slaughter of cattle, determined as prescribed in paragraph (e) hereof.

(9) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(10) "Director" means the Director of Marketing Services, War Food Administration.

(11) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning set forth for such term in War Food Order No. 75, as amended.

(b) *Army-style beef.* The provisions of this paragraph (b) shall apply to the following slaughterers:

All Federally inspected slaughterers;

Every slaughterer whose cattle are slaughtered in an establishment operated under Federal inspection;

Every slaughterer who, in any calendar week, slaughters more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef;

Every slaughterer whose cattle are slaughtered in an establishment in which, during any calendar week, there are slaughtered more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef.

No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this paragraph (b) shall deliver meat unless he shall:

(1) Set aside and reserve the total amount of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", and "U. S. Commercial", obtained from steers and heifers whose carcasses produce Army-style beef: *Provided, however,* That governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers may select and purchase not to exceed 60 percent of each grade of beef so set aside, and upon the delivery or execution of contracts to deliver, to such persons or agencies, not less than 60 percent of any grade of beef so set aside, such slaughterer may deliver to any other person not in excess of 40 percent of such grade of beef: *Provided further.* That in the case of any slaughterer of kosher beef located in the Northern Area of Zone 9, who has registered with the Office of Price Administration as required by paragraph (d) of § 1364.407 of Maximum Price Regulation 169, as amended, governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers may select and purchase, in the form of hind quarters, not to exceed 45 percent of each grade of beef so set aside, and upon the delivery or execution of contracts to deliver, to such persons or agencies, not less than 45 percent of any grade of beef so set aside, such slaughterer may deliver to any other person not

in excess of 55 percent of such grade of beef;

(2) Bone, in accordance with Army specifications for frozen boneless beef, not less than 90 percent of each grade of beef selected and purchased, under the provisions of (b) (1) hereof, by governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers: *Provided, however,* That the Order Administrator may wholly or partially exempt any slaughterer from this requirement upon a proper showing that said slaughterer (i) does not have adequate facilities for boning; (ii) does not have, or is unable to obtain, sufficient personnel to bone said beef, or (iii) is unable to comply with this requirement for any reason which appears to the Order Administrator to warrant such exemption.

(c) *Federally inspected slaughterers; utility grade and cutter and canner beef.* No federally inspected slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers, 80 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef derived from steers, heifers, and cows graded "U. S. Utility" (Grade C beef), and 80 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef derived from cutter and canner grade steers, heifers, and cows (Grade D beef).

(d) *Federal inspection.* (1) No slaughterer who is or who becomes subject to paragraph (b) of this order by virtue of slaughtering, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef shall deliver meat unless he shall apply and qualify under the Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 71 et seq.) and the regulations applicable thereto for Federal meat inspection of all Army-style carcasses and beef required to be set aside by him under this order. No such slaughterer who fails to apply or qualify for Federal inspection as herein provided shall thereafter slaughter, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef.

(2) No owner or operator of slaughtering facilities, other than a farmer, shall slaughter or permit such facilities to be used for the slaughter, in any calendar week, of more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef, unless he has qualified or shall hereafter apply and qualify under the Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 71 et seq.) and the regulations applicable thereto for Federal meat inspection of all Army-style carcasses and beef required to be set aside under this order.

(e) *Conversion weight.* (1) The conversion weight of all deliveries of beef, and the conversion weight of carcasses and of cuts and trimmings derived therefrom, and of beef products produced therefrom, shall be determined by multiplying the weight thereof by the ap-

propriate conversion factor set forth below.

Type and description of product	Conversion factor (multiplier)
Dressed carcasses and cuts, not boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen-----	1.00
Boned beef and trimmings, fresh (chilled) or frozen-----	1.41
Cured other than dried—not boned---	.95
Cured other than dried—boned-----	1.34
Dried (including smoked)-----	2.20

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process of boning, and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(2) The conversion weight of beef of any type used in the preparation of sausage or in the preparation of canned meat, or any other beef product not specified above, shall be computed by determining, on the basis of the manufacturing formula, the net weight of the beef used in such processing, and multiplying such net weight by the applicable conversion factor set forth above for such type of beef. The net weight of beef which is cooked and used in the preparation of canned meat not specified above shall be the weight thereof before cooking.

(3) The Director may, upon written application, revise any conversion weight factor where it is shown that such factor is working an undue hardship in the preparation of certain products.

(f) *Credits allowed on deliveries.* Subject to paragraph (g) hereof, any set-aside beef delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier may be credited against the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) hereof for beef of the type and grade so delivered.

(g) *Certificates.* No set aside beef shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the beef and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside beef so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside beef, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such beef, together with a description per-

mitting conversion in accordance with paragraph (e) hereof. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original of such certificate for at least two years and shall submit the same to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(h) *Storage; packaging.* All Army-style beef set aside and reserved under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications.

(i) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.* Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside beef under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such beef, or an equivalent amount of set aside beef, to a governmental agency, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier.

(j) *Allocation.* The Director may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of beef set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, or ship suppliers. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to paragraph (g) hereof, sell beef so set aside to any such person or agency.

(k) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(l) *Reports.* Every slaughterer subject to paragraph (b) hereof shall report to the Director concerning his production of and transactions in beef. Such reports shall be made at such times and upon such forms as the Director may require, and shall be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(m) *Audits and inspections.* The Director shall be entitled to make such audits and inspections of the books, records, supplies of livestock or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(n) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith

would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Director. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action orders, and other writings, premises, or by the Director. After said review, the Director may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(o) *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(p) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-2, Livestock and Meats Branch, Office of Marketing Services, War Food Administration, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(q) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

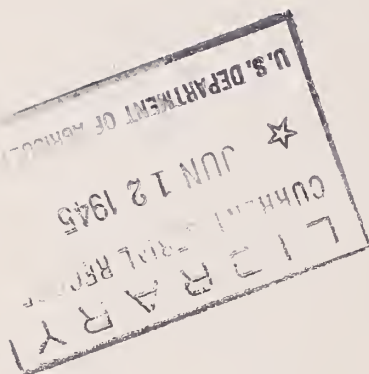
(r) *Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 29, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

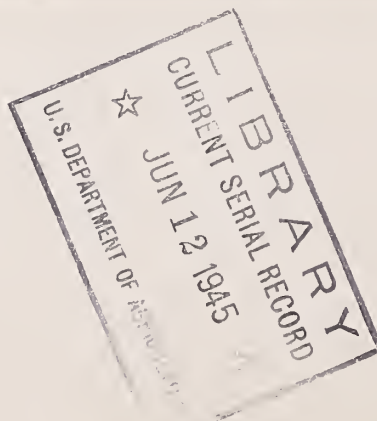
(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75)

Issued this 27th day of April 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.



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WFO 75-2

AMDT. 23
MAY 16, 1945

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 23]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF SET ASIDE—MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (10 F. R. 4650), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting paragraph (a) (5) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(5) "Army-style beef" means (i) dressed steer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade weighing between 350 and 1,100 pounds; (ii) dressed heifer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade weighing between 300 and 650 pounds; and (iii) dressed cow carcasses of "U. S. Good" or "U. S. Commercial" grade weighing between 350 and 1,100 pounds.

2. By deleting paragraph (b) (1) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(1) Set aside and reserve the total amount of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", and "U. S. Commercial", obtained from steers, heifers and cows whose carcasses produce army-style beef: *Provided, however*, That governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers may select and purchase not to exceed 55 percent of each grade of beef

so set aside, and upon the delivery or execution of contracts to deliver, to such persons or agencies, not less than 55 percent of any grade of beef so set aside, such slaughterer may deliver to any other person not in excess of 45 percent of such grade of beef: *Provided further*, That in the case of any slaughterer of kosher beef located in the Northern Area of Zone 9, who has registered with the Office of Price Administration as required by paragraph (d) of § 1364.407 of Maximum Price Regulation 169, as amended, governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers may select and purchase, in the form of hind quarters, not to exceed 45 percent of each grade of beef so set aside, and upon the delivery or execution of contracts to deliver, to such persons or agencies, not less than 45 percent of any grade of beef so set aside, such slaughterer may deliver to any other person not in excess of 55 percent of such grade of beef;

3. By deleting paragraph (c) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(c) *Federally inspected slaughterers; utility grade and cutter and canner beef.* No Federally inspected slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers, 80 percent of the conversion

weight of each week's production of beef derived from steers, heifers, cows, stags and bulls, graded "U. S. Utility" (Grade C beef), and 80 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef derived from cutter and canner grade steers, heifers, cows, stags and bulls (Grade D beef).

4. By adding, to the table set forth under the title "Type and Description of Product" Conversion Factor (Multiplier)" in paragraph (e) (1), the following:

Boneless beef derived from cutter and canner grade steers, heifers, cows, stags and bulls (Grade D beef)-----	\$1.45
Canned beef and gravy-----	2.00

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., May 20, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 16th day of May 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75-2, Amendment 23.

War Food Administration has reduced the set-aside of army-style beef to 55 percent of the production of federally inspected slaughterers from the current set-aside of 60 percent. This action, taken under Amendment 23 to War Food

Order 75-2 becomes effective May 20, 1945.

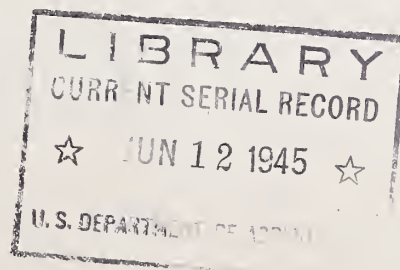
Because other provisions of the amendment make additional types of beef subject to set-aside requirements, however, the net effect of the amendment will be to obtain approximately the same quality of beef now being obtained for the armed forces under WFO 75-2.

Through the amendment, set-aside provisions now apply to cow beef produced in army style in federally inspected plants as well as to steer and heifer beef. Stags and bulls also are included, by the amendment, in the required set-aside of canner and cutter and of Utility grade beef produced by federally inspected slaughterers.

GPO—WFA 417—p. 1

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

WFO 75-2
AMDT. 24
WFO 75-2a
JUNE 1, 1945

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 24]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (10 F.R. 4650), is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.18 *Beef required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions*. (1) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), War Food Administration (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans Administration.

(2) "Army-style beef" means (i) dressed steer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade weighing between 350 and 1,100 pounds; (ii) dressed heifer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade weighing between 300 and 1,100 pounds; and (iii) dressed cow carcasses of "U. S. Good" or "U. S. Commercial" grade weighing between 350 and 1,100 pounds.

(3) "Federally inspected slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose establishment is operated under Federal inspection.

(4) "Federal inspection" means inspection under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U. S. C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Cong., approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(5) "Authorized purchaser" means: (i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside beef, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency; (ii) Any person who has delivered set aside beef, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside beef so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside beef under this order; (iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase set aside beef.

(6) "Contract school", "marine hospital", or "maritime academy" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 73, as amended (9 F.R. 10036, 10927, 13741).

(7) "Ship supplier" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 74, as amended (10 F.R. 5759), who holds a license under that order.

(8) "Set aside beef" means beef of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(9) "Base period" means such period of the calendar year 1944 as the Director may establish.

(10) "Current rate of slaughter"

means the total dressed weight of cattle slaughtered during a current week divided by the average weekly slaughter (dressed weight) during the base period. Current rate of slaughter shall be stated in terms of percentage.

(11) "Northern Area of Zone 9" includes the following:

(i) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island;

(ii) All that portion of New York east of and including the counties of Saint Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis and Herkimer, and east and southeast of and including the counties of Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester; New York, Bronx, Kings, and Richmond;

(iii) All that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, and Franklin;

(iv) New Jersey and Delaware;

(v) All that portion of Maryland east and southeast of and including the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles, and Saint Marys; and

(vi) The District of Columbia.

(12) "Zone 9 Kosher slaughterer" means any slaughterer of Kosher beef located in the Northern Area of Zone 9, who has registered with the Office of Price Administration as required by paragraph (d) of § 1364.407 of Maximum Price Regulation 169, as amended.

(13) "Conversion weight" means the dressed weight equivalent of the meat derived from the slaughter of cattle, determined as prescribed in paragraph (g) hereof.

(14) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(15) "Director" means the Director of Marketing Services, War Food Administration.

(16) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning set forth for such term in War Food Order No. 75, as amended (10 F.R. 4649).

(b) *Purpose of this order*. This order is intended to provide for the procurement by governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers, of an amount of beef of the indicated grades equal to the following percentages of the aggregate total of all beef of such grades produced by slaughterers subject to the provisions of this order:

Army-style		Utility (grade C)	Cutter and canner (grade D)
Zone 9 kosher slaughter- ers	Slaughter- ers other than zone 9 kosher slaughter- ers	Federally inspected slaughter- ers only	Federally inspected slaughterers only
40%	50%	75%	75%

(c) *Army-style beef; slaughterers affected*. The provisions of this paragraph (c) shall apply to the following slaughterers:

All federally inspected slaughterers; Every slaughterer whose cattle are slaughtered in an establishment operated under Federal inspection;

Every slaughterer who, in any calendar week, slaughters more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef;

Every slaughterer whose cattle are slaughtered in an establishment in which, during any calendar week, there are slaughtered more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef.

(1) No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this paragraph (c) shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside and reserve the total amount of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", and "U. S. Commercial", obtained from steers, heifers, and cows, whose carcasses produce Army-style beef: *Provided, however*, That governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers may select and purchase not to exceed such percentage of each grade of beef so set aside, based upon the current rate of slaughter, as the Director may determine in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c) hereof, and upon the delivery or execution of contracts to deliver, to such persons or agencies, of not less than the applicable percentage of each grade of beef so set aside, such slaughterer may deliver to any other person an amount not in excess of the remaining balance of such week's production of such grade of beef.

(2) No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this paragraph (c) shall deliver meat unless he shall bone, in accordance with Army-specifications for frozen boneless beef, not less than 90 percent of each grade of Army-style beef selected and purchased by governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers: *Provided, however*, That the Order Administrator may wholly or partially exempt any slaughterer from this requirement upon a proper showing that said slaughterer (i) does not have adequate facilities for boning; (ii) does not have, or is unable to obtain, sufficient personnel to bone said beef, or (iii) is unable to comply with this requirement for any reason which appears to the Order Administrator to warrant such exemption.

(d) *Utility grade and cutter and canner beef; federally inspected slaughterers*. This paragraph shall apply only to federally inspected slaughterers. No federally inspected slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers, such percentages, as the Director may determine in accordance with the provisions

of paragraph (e) hereof, of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef derived from steers, heifers, cows, stags, and bulls of U. S. Utility grade (Grade C beef) and cutter and canner grade (Grade D beef).

(e) *Determination of percentages.* The specific percentage of each grade of Army-style beef which governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers may purchase out of the total quantity of such grade of beef set aside by any slaughterer, and the specific percentage of Utility grade (Grade C) beef and of cutter and canner grade (Grade D) beef which any slaughterer shall be required to set aside, shall be proportional to and graduated in accordance with the current rate of slaughter of such slaughterer, with the result that a greater proportion of Government requirements will be drawn from those slaughterers who are slaughtering more, with reference to the base period, than their normal volume of cattle. Determination of such percentages will be made by the Director at periodic intervals.

(f) *Federal inspection.* (1) No slaughterer who is or who becomes subject to paragraph (c) of this order by virtue of slaughtering, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef shall deliver meat unless he shall apply and qualify under the Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 71 et seq.) and the regulations applicable thereto, for Federal meat inspection of all Army-style carcasses and beef required to be set aside by him under this order. No such slaughterer who fails to apply or qualify for Federal inspection as herein provided shall thereafter slaughter, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef.

(2) No owner or operator of slaughtering facilities, other than a farmer, shall slaughter or permit such facilities to be used for the slaughter, in any calendar week, of more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef, unless he has qualified or shall hereafter apply and qualify under the Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 71 et seq.) and the regulations applicable thereto for Federal meat inspection of all Army-style carcasses and beef required to be set aside under this order.

(g) *Conversion weight.* (1) The conversion weight of all deliveries of beef, and the conversion weight of carcasses and of cuts and trimmings derived therefrom, and of beef products produced therefrom shall be determined by multiplying the weight thereof by the appropriate conversion factor set forth below:

Type and description of product	Conversion factor (multiplier)
Dressed carcasses and cuts, not boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen.....	1.00
Boned beef and trimmings, fresh (chilled) or frozen.....	1.41
Cured other than dried—not boned.....	.95
Cured other than dried—boned.....	1.34
Dried (including smoked).....	2.20
Boneless beef derived from cutter and canner grade steers, heifers, cows, stags and bulls (Grade D beef).....	1.45
Canned beef and gravy.....	2.00

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process of boning, and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(2) The conversion weight of beef of any type used in the preparation of sausage or in the preparation of canned meat, or any other beef product not specified above, shall be computed by determining, on the basis of the manufacturing formula, the net weight of the beef used in such processing, and multiplying such net weight by the applicable conversion factor set forth above for such type of beef. The net weight of beef which is cooked and used in the preparation of canned meat not specified above shall be the weight thereof before cooking.

(3) The Director may, upon written application, revise any conversion weight factor where it is shown that such factor is working an undue hardship in the preparation of certain products.

(h) *Credits allowed on deliveries.* Subject to paragraph (i) hereof, any set-aside beef delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier may be credited against the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) hereof for beef of the type and grade so delivered.

(i) *Certificates.* No set-aside beef shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the beef and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set-aside beef so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set-aside beef, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such beef, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with paragraph (g) hereof. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original of such certificate for at least two years and shall submit the same to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(j) *Storage; packaging.* All Army-style beef set aside and reserved under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications.

(k) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.* Each authorized purchaser who receives set-aside beef under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such beef, or an equivalent amount of set-

aside beef, to a governmental agency, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier.

(l) *Allocation.* The Director may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of beef set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, or ship suppliers. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to paragraph (i) hereof, sell beef so set aside to any such person or agency.

(m) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(n) *Reports.* Every slaughterer subject to paragraph (c) hereof shall report to the Director concerning his production of and transaction in beef. Such reports shall be made at such times and upon such forms as the Director may require, and shall be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(o) *Audits and inspections.* The Director shall be entitled to make such audits and inspections of the books, records and other writings, premises, supplies of livestock or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(p) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Director. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Director. After said review, the Director may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(q) *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(r) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food

Order No. 75-2, Livestock and Meats Branch, Office of Marketing Services, War Food Administration, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(s) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(t) *Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., June 3, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

[WFO 75-2a]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT BEEF PURCHASE
AND SET ASIDE PERCENTAGES

Pursuant to the provisions of War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (*supra*), and

to effectuate the purposes thereof, it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1410.27 *Establishment of base period; establishment of beef purchase and set aside percentages—(a) Definitions.* The terms used herein shall have the meaning set forth for such terms in War Food Order No. 75, as amended (10 F.R. 4649), and War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended.

(b) *Base period; current rate of slaughter.* The month of June 1944 is hereby established as the base period. Current rate of slaughter is determined by dividing the dressed weight of cattle slaughtered during a current week by the average weekly slaughter (dressed weight) of cattle during the base period (June 1944).

(c) *Government purchase and set aside percentages.* In accordance with the standards set forth in paragraph (e) of War Food Order 75-2, the following schedule of percentages is hereby established. The quantity of each grade of Army-style beef which the persons or agencies designated in War Food Order No. 75-2 may purchase is determined by applying the appropriate percentage to the total weekly production (dressed weight) of each of such grades of Army-style beef, and the quantities of Utility grade (Grade C) beef and of canner and cutter grade (Grade D) beef which are required to be set aside by any slaughterer is determined by applying the appropriate percentage to the total weekly production (dressed weight) of Utility

grade beef and canner and cutter grade beef, respectively. All beef required to be set aside or made available for purchase by Zone 9 kosher slaughterers shall be in the form of hind quarters.

Current rate of slaughter (percent of June 1944 weekly average)	Percentage of beef production (dressed weight of slaughter)		
	Army style		Utility and canner and cutter grades
	Regular	Kosher	
Less than 90.1	44.8	34.3	71.1
90.1-95.0	45.8	35.5	71.6
95.1-100.0	46.7	36.5	72.1
100.1-105.0	47.5	37.5	72.5
105.1-110.0	48.2	38.4	72.9
110.1-115.0	48.9	39.2	73.2
115.1-120.0	49.5	39.9	73.5
120.1-125.0	50.1	40.5	73.8
125.1-130.0	50.6	41.2	74.1
130.1-135.0	51.1	41.7	74.4
135.1-140.0	51.5	42.3	74.6
140.1-145.0	51.9	42.8	74.8
145.1-150.0	52.3	43.2	75.0
150.1-175.0	53.3	44.4	75.5
175.1-200.0	54.6	46.0	76.2
Over 200.0	56.1	47.7	77.0
Slaughterers without June 1944 slaughter history	56.1	47.7	77.0

(d) This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., June 3, 1945.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649; WFO 75-2)

Issued this 1st day of June, 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75-2, Amendment 24,
WFO 75-2a.

The quantity of beef being set-aside for Government purchase has been reduced by War Food Administration under Amendment 24 to War Food Order No. 75-2, effective June 3, 1945.

The reductions, which will make slightly more beef available to civilians, and help to ease the present shortage in civilian channels are as follows: Army-style beef, from the current 55 percent to an average of 50 percent of the total

quantity produced by federally inspected slaughterers; canner and cutter and utility grade beef, from 80 percent to an average of 75 percent; and to an average of 40 percent instead of the current 45 percent now applicable to Kosher slaughterers located in designated areas and States of the Northeast.

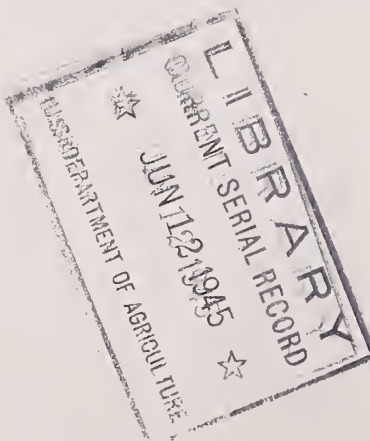
The Amendment provides that the Director will determine set-aside percentages applicable to each individual federally inspected slaughterer. The set-aside percentages of each slaughterer will be based upon his current slaughter volume

in relation to a base period. The result will be that a greater proportion of Government requirements will be drawn from slaughterers who are slaughtering more, with reference to the base period, than their normal volume of cattle. This action was taken to carry out the recent program announced by Fred M. Vinson, Director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

The schedule of set-aside percentages is set forth specifically in a separate order, issued by the Director, to be effective June 3, 1945, designated as WFO No. 75-2a.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF MARKETING SERVICES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 25]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF SET ASIDE REDUCTION

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (10 F.R. 6496), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting paragraph (a) (9) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(9) "Base period" means that period of the year 1944 established by the Director and published in Appendix A, attached hereto and made a part hereof.

2. By deleting the table at the end of paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Army-style		Utility (Grade C) Federally inspected slaughterers only	Cutter and canner (Grade D) Federally inspected slaughterers only
Zone 9 kosher slaughter- ers	Slaughterers other than Zone 9 kosher slaughterers		
25%	30%	65%	65%

3. By deleting the period at the end of paragraph (e) and substituting in lieu thereof the following: "and published in Appendix A hereof."

This amendment, together with Appendix A hereof, shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 1, 1945, and shall supersede in all respects War Food

Order No. 75-2a (10 F.R. 6495). With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, or War Food Order No. 75-2a, all provisions of said orders shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 26th day of June 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

APPENDIX A—SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT BEEF PURCHASE AND SET ASIDE PERCENTAGES UNDER WAR FOOD ORDER NO. 75-2

Base period. The month of July 1944 is hereby established as the base period.

Current rate of slaughter. Current rate of slaughter is determined by dividing the dressed weight of cattle slaughtered during a current week by the average weekly slaughter of cattle (dressed weight) during the base period (July 1944).

Government purchase and set aside percentages. In accordance with the standard set forth in paragraph (e), the following schedule of percentages is hereby established. The quantity of each grade of Army-style beef which the persons or agencies designated in paragraph (c) (1) may purchase is determined by applying the appropriate percentage to the total weekly production

(dressed weight) of each of such grades of Army-style beef, and the quantities of Utility grade (Grade C) beef and of Canner and Cutter grade (Grade D) beef which are required to be set aside by any slaughterer are determined by applying the appropriate percentage to the total weekly production (dressed weight) of Utility grade beef and Canner and Cutter grade beef, respectively. All Army-style beef required to be set aside or made available for purchase by Zone 9 kosher slaughterers shall be in the form of hind quarters.

Current rate of slaughter (percent of July 1944 weekly average)	Percentage of beef production (dressed weight of slaughter)		
	Army style		Utility and canner and cutter grades
	Regular	Kosher	
Less than 60.1	17.3	11.4	58.7
60.1-65.0	20.0	14.3	65.7
65.1-70.0	22.3	16.7	61.1
70.1-75.0	24.2	18.8	57.0
75.1-80.0	26.0	20.7	53.3
80.1-85.0	27.5	22.3	50.2
85.1-90.0	28.8	23.7	47.5
90.1-100.0	30.0	25.0	45.0
100.1-115.0	36.9	26.0	37.1
115.1-120.0	31.8	26.9	41.3
120.1-125.0	32.6	27.7	39.7
125.1-130.0	33.3	28.5	38.2
130.1-135.0	33.9	29.2	36.9
135.1-140.0	34.6	29.9	35.5
140.1-145.0	35.1	30.5	34.4
145.1-150.0	35.7	31.1	33.2
150.1-175.0	37.1	32.6	30.3
175.1-200.0	38.9	34.6	26.5
Over 200.0	40.4	36.1	23.5
Slaughterers without July 1944 slaughter history	40.4	36.1	23.5

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO-75-2 Amendment 25.

Reductions in percentages of federally inspected meat to be set aside for Government purchase, announced today by the War Food Administration, will become effective July 1 and are incorporated in amendments to War Food Orders 75-2 (beef), 75-3 (pork), 75-4 (veal), and 75-5 (lamb). They are as follows:

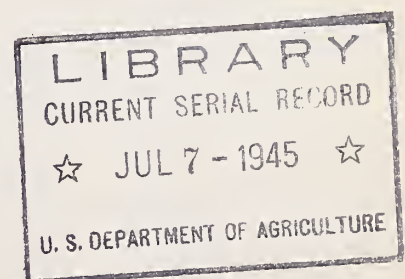
Army-style beef (choice, good, and commercial grades) produced by Kosher slaughterers in the northeastern area (zone 9) from 40 to 25 percent; Army-style beef from all other areas from 50 to 30 percent; utility and canner and

cutter grades of beef from 75 to 65 percent; veal from 35 to 30 percent; lambs from 20 to 15 percent; bacon bellies from an equivalent of 5.5 percent of the live weight of hogs slaughtered to 4.5 percent. The States of Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi are also added to the list of 21 other States which will not be required to set aside lard.

These reductions are possible at this time because the allocations to the military and other Government agencies had been so planned that purchases for these agencies could be curtailed during the approaching period of seasonally light meat production, thus permitting civilians to receive a larger share of the total

production from federally inspected plants during this period than would otherwise be possible. The set-aside orders are therefore being amended to procure for the Government agencies only the quantities of meats allocated to them.

The plan of taking larger proportions of the total production from those packers who increased their slaughter compared with the corresponding month a year ago and lesser percentages from those who slaughtered less, which was inaugurated recently, is being continued with only minor changes. The average of all slaughterers will equal the percentages shown above.



JULY 12, 1945

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 26]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF SET ASIDE REDUCTION

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (10 F.R. 6496, 7787), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting the table at the end of paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Army-style		Utility (Grade C) federally inspected slaughterers only	Cutter and canner (Grade D) federally inspected slaughterers only
Zone 9 kosher slaughterers	Slaughterers other than Zone 9 kosher slaughterers		
20%	25%	65%	65%

2. By deleting the table which appears at the end of Appendix A and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Current rate of slaughter (percent of July 1944 weekly average)	Percentage of beef production (dressed weight of slaughter)		
	Army-style		Utility-canner and cutter grades
	Regular	Kosher	
Less than 60.1	11.4	5.5	58.7
60.1-65.0	14.3	8.6	60.0
65.1-70.0	16.7	11.2	61.1
70.1-75.0	18.8	13.4	62.1
75.1-80.0	20.7	15.4	63.0
80.1-85.0	22.3	17.1	63.7
85.1-90.0	25.7	18.7	64.4
90.1-100.0	25.0	20.0	65.0
100.1-115.0	26.0	21.1	65.5
115.1-120.0	26.9	22.0	65.9
120.1-125.0	27.7	22.9	66.3
125.1-130.0	28.5	23.8	66.6
130.1-135.0	29.2	24.5	67.0
135.1-140.0	29.9	25.2	67.3
140.1-145.0	30.5	25.9	67.6
145.1-150.0	31.1	26.5	67.8
150.1-175.0	32.6	28.1	68.5
175.1-200.0	34.6	30.2	69.5
Over 200.0	36.1	31.8	70.2
Slaughterers without July 1944 slaughter history	36.1	31.8	70.2

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 15, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of maintaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8067; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

SEAL C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

DEC 3 1945
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO-75-2 Amendment 26.

Set-aside for Government purchase of Army-style, and Kosher beef has been reduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture under Amendment 26 to War Food Order No. 75-2, effective July 15, 1945.

The overall set-aside of Army-style beef has been reduced from the current 30 percent to an average of 25 percent of the total quantity produced by federally inspected slaughterers, while the beef set aside in Kosher plants located in designated areas and States of the Northeast, has been reduced from the current 25 percent to an average of 20 percent.

Set aside of utility grade and canner and cutter beef remains unchanged.

Reductions in the set-aside percentages are possible because of seasonal increase in marketings and will make some more beef available to civilians, and help to ease the present shortage in civilian channels.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 75-2

AMDT. 28
AUG. 10, 1945

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 28]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (10 F.R. 6496, 7787, 8805, 9421), is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.18 *Beef required to be set aside.*

(a) *Definitions.* (1) Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), United States Department of Agriculture (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans Administration.

(2) "Army-style beef" means (i) dressed steer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade weighing between 350 and 1,100 pounds; (ii) dressed heifer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade weighing between 300 and 1,100 pounds; and (iii) dressed cow carcasses of "U. S. Good" or "U. S. Commercial" grade weighing between 350 and 1,100 pounds.

(3) "Federally inspected slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose establishment is operated under Federal inspection.

(4) "Federal inspection" means inspection under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U.S.C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Congress, approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(5) "Certified slaughterer" means any slaughterer of livestock who has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under War Food Order No. 139, as amended (10 F.R. 8806).

(6) "Certified slaughtering plant" means any establishment or facility for the slaughter of livestock which has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under War Food Order No. 139, as amended, *supra*.

(7) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside beef, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside beef, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside beef so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside beef under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase set aside beef.

(8) "Contract school", "marine hospital", or "maritime academy" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 73, as amended (9 F.R. 10036, 10927, 13741).

(9) "Ship supplier" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 74, as amended (10 F.R. 5759), who holds a license under that order.

(10) "Set aside beef" means beef of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(11) "Base period" means that period of the year 1944 established by the Director and published in Appendix A, attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(12) "Current rate of slaughter" means the total dressed weight of cattle slaughtered during a current week divided by the average weekly slaughter (dressed weight) during the base period. Current rate of slaughter shall be stated in terms of percentage.

(13) "Northern Area of Zone 9" includes the following:

(i) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island;

(ii) All that portion of New York east of and including the counties of Saint Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, and Herkimer, and east and southeast of and including the counties of Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, New York, Bronx, Kings, and Richmond;

(iii) All that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, and Franklin;

(iv) New Jersey and Delaware;

(v) All that portion of Maryland east and southeast of and including the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles, and Saint Marys; and

(vi) The District of Columbia.

(14) "Zone 9 Kosher slaughterer" means any slaughterer of kosher beef located in the Northern Area of Zone 9, who has registered with the Office of Price Administration as required by paragraph (d) of § 1364.407 of Maximum Price Regulation 169, as amended.

(15) "Conversion weight" means the dressed weight equivalent of the meat derived from the slaughter of cattle, determined as prescribed in paragraph (g) hereof.

(16) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(17) "Director" means the Director of Marketing Services, United States Department of Agriculture.

(18) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning set forth for such term in War Food Order No. 75, as amended (10 F.R. 4649).

(b) *Purpose of this order.* This order is intended to provide for the procurement by governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers, of an amount of beef of the indicated grades equal to the following percentages of the aggregate total of all beef of such grades produced by slaughterers subject to the provisions of this order:

	Percent
Army-style beef.....	20
Utility (Grade C) and cutter and canner (Grade D) beef.....	55

(c) *Army-style beef; slaughterers affected.* The provisions of this paragraph (c) shall apply to the following slaughterers:

All federally inspected slaughterers;

Every slaughterer whose cattle are slaughtered in an establishment operated under Federal inspection;

Every slaughterer who, in any calendar week, slaughters more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef;

Every slaughterer whose cattle are slaughtered in an establishment in which, during any calendar week, there are slaughtered more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef;

Every certified slaughterer who is notified of the applicability of this paragraph (c) by the Order Administrator;

Every owner or operator of a certified slaughtering plant who is notified of the applicability of this paragraph (c) by the Order Administrator.

(1) No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this paragraph (c) shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers, such percentages, as the Director may determine in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (e) hereof, of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", and "U. S. Commercial", obtained from steers, heifers, and cows whose carcasses produce Army-style beef.

(2) No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this paragraph (c) shall deliver meat unless he shall bone, in accordance with Army-specifications for frozen boneless beef, not less than 90 percent of each grade of Army-style beef set aside, reserved, and held by such slaughterer: *Provided, however,* That the Order Administrator may wholly or partially exempt any slaughterer from this requirement upon a proper showing that said slaughterer (i) does not have adequate facilities for boning; (ii) does not have, or is unable to obtain, sufficient personnel to bone said beef, or (iii) is unable to comply with this requirement for any reason which appears to the Order Administrator to warrant such exemption.

(d) *Utility grade cutter and canner beef; slaughterers affected.* The provisions of this paragraph (d) shall apply to the following slaughterers:

All federally inspected slaughterers;

Every slaughterer whose cattle are slaughtered in an establishment operated under Federal inspection;

Every certified slaughterer who is notified of the applicability of this paragraph (d) by the Order Administrator;

Every owner or operator of a certified slaughtering plant who is notified of the applicability of this paragraph (d) by the Order Administrator.

No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this paragraph (d) shall deliver meat

unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers, such percentages, as the Director may determine in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (e) hereof, of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef obtained from steers, heifers, cows, stags, and bulls of U. S. Utility grade (Grade C beef) and cutter and canner grade (Grade D beef).

(e) *Determination of percentages.* The specific percentage of each grade of beef which any slaughterer shall be required to set aside under this order shall be proportional to and graduated in accordance with the current rate of slaughter of such slaughterer, with the result that a greater proportion of Government requirements will be drawn from those slaughterers who are slaughtering more, with reference to the base period, than their normal volume of cattle. Determination of such percentages will be made by the Director at periodic intervals and published in Appendix A hereof.

(f) *Federal inspection.* (1) No slaughterer who is or who becomes subject to paragraph (c) of this order by virtue of slaughtering, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef shall deliver meat unless he shall apply and qualify under the Meat Inspection Act (21 U. S. C. 71 *et seq.*) and the regulations applicable thereto, for Federal meat inspection of all Army-style carcasses and beef required to be set aside by him under this order. No such slaughterer who fails to apply or qualify for Federal inspection as herein provided shall thereafter slaughter, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef.

(2) No owner or operator of slaughtering facilities, other than a farmer, shall slaughter or permit such facilities to be used for the slaughter, in any calendar week, of more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef, unless he has qualified or shall hereafter apply and qualify under the Meat Inspection Act (21 U. S. C. 71 *et seq.*) and the regulations applicable thereto for Federal meat inspection of all Army-style carcasses and beef required to be set aside under this order.

(g) *Conversion weight.* (1) The conversion weight of all deliveries of beef, and the conversion weight of carcasses and of cuts and trimmings derived therefrom, and of beef products produced therefrom shall be determined by multiplying the weight thereof by the appropriate conversion factor set forth below:

Type and description of product:	Conversion factor (multiplier)
Dressed carcasses and cuts, not boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen:	
Boned beef and trimmings, fresh (chilled) or frozen	1.00
Cured other than dried—not boned	1.41
Cured other than dried—boned	.95
Dried (including smoked)	1.34
Boneless beef derived from cutter and canner grade steers, heifers, cows, stags, and bulls (Grade D beef)	2.20
Canned beef and gravy	1.45
	2.00

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process of boning, and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(2) The conversion weight of beef of any type used in the preparation of sausage or in the preparation of canned meat, or any other beef product not specified above, shall be computed by determining, on the basis of the manufacturing formula, the net weight of the beef in such processing, and multiplying such net weight by the applicable conversion factor set forth above for such type of beef. The net weight of beef which is cooked and used in the preparation of canned meat not specified above shall be the weight thereof before cooking.

(3) The Director may, upon written application, revise any conversion weight factor where it is shown that such factor is working an undue hardship in the preparation of certain products.

(h) *Credits allowed on deliveries.* Subject to paragraph (i) hereof, any set-aside beef delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier may be credited against the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) hereof for beef of the type and grade so delivered.

(i) *Certificates.* No set-aside beef shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the beef and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set-aside beef so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set-aside beef, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such beef, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with paragraph (g) hereof. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original of such certificate for at least two years and shall submit the same to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(j) *Storage; packaging.* All Army-style beef set aside and reserved under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications.

(k) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.* Each authorized purchaser who receives set-aside beef under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such beef, or an equivalent amount of set-aside beef, to a governmental agency,

contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier.

(l) *Allocation.* The Director may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of beef set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, or ship suppliers. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to paragraph (i) hereof, sell beef so set aside to any such person or agency.

(m) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(n) *Reports.* Every slaughterer subject to paragraph (c) hereof shall report to the Director concerning his production of and transactions in beef. Such reports shall be made at such times and upon such forms as the Director may require, and shall be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(o) *Audits and inspections.* The Director shall be entitled to make such audits and inspections of the books, records and other writings, premises, supplies of livestock or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(p) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Director. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Director. After said review, the Director may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(q) *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(r) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-2, Livestock and Meats Branch, Office of Marketing Services, United States Department of Agriculture.

ture, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(s) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(t) *Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 12, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 10th day of August 1945.

[SEAL] C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

APPENDIX A—SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT BEEF PURCHASED AND SET ASIDE PERCENTAGES UNDER WAR FOOD ORDER NO. 75-2

Base period. The month of August 1944 is hereby established as the base period.

Current rate of slaughter. Current rate of slaughter is determined by dividing the dressed weight of cattle slaughtered during a current week by the average weekly slaughter of cattle (dressed weight) during the base period (August 1944).

Government purchase and set aside percentages. In accordance with the standard set forth in paragraph (e), the following schedule of percentages is hereby established. The quantity of each grade of Army-style beef which the persons or agencies designated in paragraph (c) (1) may purchase is determined by applying the appropriate percentage to the total weekly production (dressed weight) of each of such grades of Army-style beef, and the quantities of Utility grade (Grade C) beef and of Canner and Cutter grade (Grade D) beef which are required to be set aside by any slaughterer are determined by applying the appropriate percentage to the total weekly production (dressed weight) of Utility grade beef and Canner and Cutter grade beef, respectively. All Army-style beef required to be set aside or made

available for purchase by Zone 9 kosher slaughterers shall be in the form of hind-quarters.

Current rate of slaughter (percent of August 1944 weekly average)	Percentage of beef production (dressed weight of slaughter)	
	Army-style	Utility and canner and cutter grades
Less than 60.1.....	5.5	46.8
60.1-65.0.....	8.6	48.6
65.1-70.0.....	11.2	50.0
70.1-75.0.....	13.4	51.3
75.1-80.0.....	15.4	52.4
80.1-85.0.....	17.1	53.4
85.1-90.0.....	18.7	54.2
90.1-110.0.....	20.0	55.0
110.1-115.0.....	21.1	55.6
115.1-120.0.....	22.0	56.1
120.1-125.0.....	22.9	56.7
125.1-130.0.....	23.8	57.1
130.1-135.0.....	24.5	57.5
135.1-140.0.....	25.2	57.9
140.1-145.0.....	25.9	58.3
145.1-150.0.....	26.5	58.6
150.1-175.0.....	28.1	59.6
175.1-200.0.....	30.2	60.7
Over 200.0.....	31.8	61.7
Slaughterers without August 1944 slaughter history.....	31.8	61.7

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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OCT. 11, 1945

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 29]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

The order issued August 17, 1945 (10 F.R. 10165), suspending War Food Order No. 75-2, is hereby vacated and said War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (10 F.R. 9989), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.18 *Beef required to be set aside—(a) Definitions.* (1) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), United States Department of Agriculture (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans Administration.

(2) "Army-style beef" means (i) dressed steer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade weighing between 350 and 1,100 pounds; (ii) dressed heifer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade weighing between 300 and 1,100 pounds; and (iii) dressed cow carcasses of "U. S. Good" or "U. S. Commercial" grade weighing between 350 and 1,100 pounds.

(3) "Federally inspected slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose establishment is operated under Federal inspection.

(4) "Federal inspection" means inspection under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U.S.C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Congress, approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(5) "Authorized purchaser" means;

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside beef, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside beef, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside beef so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside beef under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Assistant Administrator to purchase set aside beef.

(6) "Contract school", "marine hospital", or "maritime academy" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 73, as amended (9 F.R. 10036, 10927, 13741).

(7) "Ship supplier" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 74, as amended (10 F.R. 5759), who holds a license under that order.

(8) "Set aside beef" means beef of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(9) "Northern Area of Zone 9" includes the following:

(i) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island;

(ii) All that portion of New York east of and including the counties of Saint Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, and Herkimer, and east and southeast of and including the counties of Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, New York, Bronx, Kings, and Richmond;

(iii) All that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, and Franklin;

(iv) New Jersey and Delaware;

(v) All that portion of Maryland east and southeast of and including the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles, and Saint Marys; and

(vi) The District of Columbia.

(10) "Zone 9 kosher slaughter" means any slaughterer of kosher beef located in the Northern Area of Zone 9, who has registered with the Office of Price Administration as required by paragraph (d) of § 1364.407 of Maximum Price Regulation 169, as amended.

(11) "Conversion weight" means the dressed weight equivalent of the meat derived from the slaughter of cattle, determined as prescribed in paragraph (c) hereof.

(12) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(13) "Assistant Administrator" means the Assistant Administrator, for regulatory and marketing service work, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture.

(14) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning set forth for such term in War Food Order No. 75, as amended (10 F.R. 4649).

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications.* No federally inspected slaughterer and no slaughterer whose cattle are slaughtered in an establishment operated under Federal inspection shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers;

(1) 30 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Commercial" obtained from steers, heifers, and cows whose carcasses produce Army-style beef;

(2) 40 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef obtained from steers, heifers, cows, stags, and bulls of "U. S. Utility" grade (Grade C beef); and

(3) 50 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef obtained from steers, heifers, cows, stags, and bulls of cutter and canner grade (Grade D beef).

(c) *Conversion weight.* (1) The conversion weight of all deliveries of beef, and the conversion weight of carcasses and of cuts and trimmings derived therefrom, and of beef products produced therefrom shall be determined by multiplying the weight thereof by the appropriate conversion factor set forth below:

Type and description of product	Conversion factor (multiplier)
Dressed carcasses and cuts, not boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen.....	1.00
Boned beef and trimmings, fresh (chilled) or frozen.....	1.41
Cured other than dried—not boned..	.95
Cured other than dried—boned.....	1.34
Dried (including smoked).....	2.20
Boneless beef derived from cutter and canner grade steers, heifers, cows, stags, and bulls (grade D beef)....	1.45
Canned beef and gravy.....	2.00

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process of boning, and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(2) The conversion weight of beef of any type used in the preparation of sausage or in the preparation of canned meat, or any other beef product not specified above, shall be computed by determining, on the basis of the manufacturing formula, the net weight of the beef in such processing, and multiplying such net weight by the applicable conversion factor set forth above for such type of beef. The net weight of beef which is cooked and used in the preparation of canned meat not specified above shall be the weight thereof before cooking.

(3) The Assistant Administrator may, upon written application, revise any conversion weight factor where it is shown that such factor is working an undue hardship in the preparation of certain products.

(d) *Credits allowed on deliveries.* Subject to paragraph (e) hereof, any set aside beef delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier may be credited against the set aside requirements of this order for beef of the type and grade so delivered.

(e) *Certificates.* No set-aside beef shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the beef and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set-aside beef so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set-

aside beef, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such beef, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with paragraph (c) hereof. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original of such certificate for at least two years and shall submit the same to the Assistant Administrator upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(f) *Storage; packaging.* All beef set aside and reserved under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications.

(g) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.* Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside beef under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such beef, or an equivalent amount of the same type and grade of set aside beef, to a governmental agency, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier.

(h) *Allocation.* The Assistant Administrator may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of beef set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, or ship suppliers. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to paragraph (e) hereof, sell beef so set aside to any such person or agency.

(i) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to de-

liver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(j) *Reports.* Every slaughterer subject to this order shall report to the Assistant Administrator concerning his production of and transactions in beef. Such reports shall be made at such times and upon such forms as the Assistant Administrator may require, and shall be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(k) *Audits and inspections.* The Assistant Administrator shall be entitled to make such audits and inspections of the books, records and other writings, premises, supplies of livestock or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(l) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Assistant Administrator. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Assistant Administrator. After said review, the Assistant Administrator may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(m) *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in

accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(n) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-2, Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(o) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(p) *Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., October 14, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting and recording-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 11th day of October 1945.

[SEAL]

C. W. KITCHEN,
Assistant Administrator.

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WFO 75-2

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AMDT. 30
OCT. 17, 1945

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 30]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (10 F.R. 12841), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting paragraph (a) (2).
2. By deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:
(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications.* No Federally inspected slaughterer and no slaughterer whose cattle are slaughtered in an establishment operated under Federal inspection shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers the following percentages of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef

of the indicated grades: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any slaughterer located in the States of Arizona, California, Florida, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming:

- (1) 30 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Commercial" obtained from steers, heifers, and cows;
- (2) 40 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef obtained from steers, heifers, and cows of "U. S. Utility" grade (Grade C beef);
- (3) 50 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef obtained from steers, heifers, and cows of cutter and canner grade (Grade D beef).

3. By deleting paragraph (f) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(f) *Storage; packaging.* All beef set

aside, and reserved under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with the requirements of the governmental agency purchasing such beef.

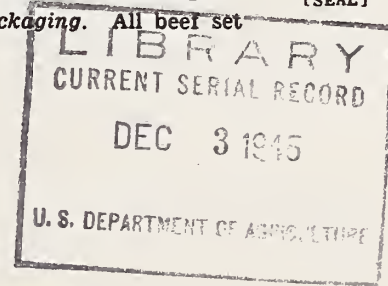
This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., October 21, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 17th day of October 1945.

[SEAL]

C. W. KITCHEN,
Assistant Administrator.



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 31]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SET ASIDE BEEF REQUIRED TO BE DELIVERED

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (10 F.R. 12841, 13039), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications.* The provisions of this paragraph (b) shall not apply to any slaughterer located in the States of Arizona, California, Florida, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. With respect to all other States and the District of Columbia, no federally inspected slaughterer and no slaughterer whose cattle are slaughtered in an establishment operated under Federal inspection shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery as directed in paragraph (b) (2) hereof:

(i) 30 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef obtained from steers, heifers, and cows of "U. S. Commercial" grade;

(ii) 40 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef obtained from steers, heifers, and cows of "U. S. Utility" grade (Grade C beef);

(iii) 50 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef obtained from steers, heifers, and cows of cutter and canner grade (Grade D beef);

(2) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers, before the close of each calendar week, beef of each of the grades specified in paragraph (b) (1) in an amount not less than the amount of beef of such grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held during the previous week.

2. By deleting the item "Canned beef and gravy-----2.00" appearing at the end

of the conversion weight table in paragraph (c) (1) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Canned beef and gravy (for delivery to the Army)-----	2.00
Canned beef and gravy (for delivery to Commodity Credit Corporation)-----	1.60

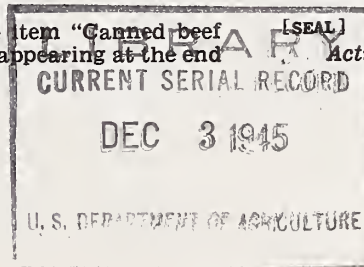
This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., October 28, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 26th day of October 1945.

G. T. PEYTON,

Acting Assistant Administrator.



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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WFO 75-2

AMDT. 32
DEC. 12, 1945

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 32]

PART 141—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

CHOICE AND GOOD BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET
ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (10 F.R. 12841, 13039, 13437), is further amended by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications.* No federally inspected slaughterer and no slaughterer whose cattle are slaughtered in an establishment operated under Federal inspection shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery as directed in paragraph (b) (3) hereof:

(i) 30 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef obtained from steers and heifers of "U. S. Choice" grade;

(ii) 30 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef obtained from steers and heifers of "U. S. Good" grade;

(iii) 30 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef obtained from cows of "U. S. Good" grade;

(iv) 30 percent of the conversion

weight of each week's production of beef obtained from steers, heifers, and cows of "U. S. Commercial" grade;

(v) 40 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef obtained from steers, heifers, and cows of "U. S. Utility" grade (Grade C beef);

(vi) 50 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef obtained from steers, heifers, and cows of cutter and canner grade (Grade D beef);

Provided, however, That the provisions of paragraphs (b) (1) (iv), (b) (1) (v), and (b) (1) (vi) shall not apply to any slaughterer located in the States of Arizona, California, Florida, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming;

(2) Bone, in accordance with Army specifications for frozen boneless beef, not less than 80 percent of each grade and type of beef required to be set aside, reserved, and held under the provisions of paragraph (b) (1) (i), (b) (1) (ii), and (b) (1) (iii), respectively; *Provided, however,* That the Order Administrator may wholly or partially exempt any slaughterer from this requirement upon a proper showing that said slaughterer does not have adequate facilities for

boning, or does not have, or is unable to obtain, sufficient personnel to bone said beef, or is unable to comply with this requirement for any reason which appears to the Order Administrator to warrant such exemption;

(3) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, and ship suppliers, before the close of each calendar week, beef of each of the grades specified in paragraph (b) (1) in an amount not less than the amount of beef of such grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held during the previous week.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., December 16, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649, 7383)

Issued this 12th day of December 1945.

[SEAL]

C. W. KITCHEN,
Assistant Administrator.

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WFO 75-2

AMDT. 33
DEC. 28, 1945

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 33]

PART 141—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (10 F. R. 12841, 13039, 13473, 15061), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting paragraph (a) (6).
2. By deleting paragraph (a) (7) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(7) "Ship supplier" means any person designated and approved as such by the War Shipping Administration.

3. By deleting the words "contract school", "marine hospital", and "maritime academy" wherever they appear in paragraphs (d), (g), and (h).

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t. December 30, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order

No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; W.F.O. 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 28th day of December 1945.

[SEAL]

C. W. KITCHEN,
Assistant Administrator.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Summary to WFO 75-2 Amendment 33

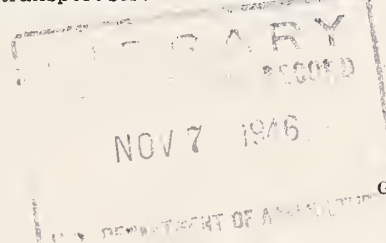
The U. S. Department of Agriculture today amended War Food Order 75-2 to make it possible for ship suppliers, approved by the War Shipping Administra-

tion, to buy any type of beef being set aside currently under this order to meet requirements of the armed services and other government agencies. The action is effective December 30, 1945.

The ship suppliers will use the beef aboard ships which are in transport serv-

ice carrying U. S. soldiers from Europe and the Pacific Area back to the United States.

Previously, licensed ship suppliers obtained set-aside meat under the provisions of WFO 74. This order was terminated December 1, 1945.



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 75-2

AMDT. 34
FEB. 28, 1946

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 34]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

TERMINATION OF SET-ASIDE EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN STATES

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (10 F.R. 12841, 13039, 13437, 15061, 10 F.R. 225), is further amended by deleting the proviso which appears immediately after paragraph (b) (1) (VI) with the

result that the provisions of paragraph (b) (1) shall apply equally within each of the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., March 3, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in

full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 28th day of February 1946.

[SEAL]

G. T. PEYTON,

Acting Assistant Administrator.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Summary to WFO 75-2 Amendment 34

To further implement the President's 9-point program for meeting critical food needs abroad, the Department of Agriculture today announced two measures designed to step up the procurement of meat. The set-aside of pork required of federally-inspected meat packers was increased, and the current set-aside percentages on beef, veal and mutton were extended to 10 states formerly exempted.

Department officials said that the revised set-aside provisions are intended to facilitate procurement of the quantities of meat necessary for fulfilling allocations for foreign shipments during the remainder of the first half of 1946.

The increases in the pork set aside will require federally-inspected meat packers in 37 states to set aside for government purchase a quantity of pork and pork products (other than lard) the weight of which will equal 13 percent of the live

weight of hogs slaughtered each week. This action was taken through Amendment 28 to War Food Order 75-3 effective March 3, 1946. Since February 17, such packers have been required to set aside 10 percent of their production for government purchase. Eleven South-eastern States are exempt from the pork set-aside provisions. There is no change in the lard set aside, which remains at a quantity equal to 5 percent of the live weight of hogs slaughtered weekly.

Through amendments to the set-aside orders affecting beef, veal and mutton, federally-inspected meat packers in 10 States formerly exempted from current set-aside provisions, will now be required to set aside these meats for government purchase. The States include Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and Florida. The additional grades and percentages of each week's production of the three meats which federally-inspected slaughterers in the 10 States

will be required to set aside for government purchase are:

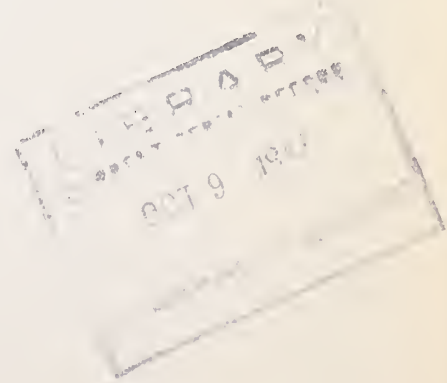
75-2 (Beef)—Steers, heifers and cows: 30 percent of Commercial grade, 40 percent of Utility grade, 50 percent of Canner and Cutter grade.

75-4 (Veal)—40 percent of Utility grade veal.

75-6 (Mutton)—20 percent of Choice, Good, Commercial and Utility grades of mutton.

A 30 percent set-aside on Choice and Good grades of beef for army purchase is already in effect in these 10 States.

The set-aside provisions on beef, veal and mutton will go into effect in the 10 States on March 3, 1946. Although packers in these States were formerly exempted from the provisions of the beef, veal and mutton set-aside orders, Department officials stated that to meet the allocations of meat for foreign shipment in the first half of the year, it was necessary to include them in the set-aside provisions.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NOV 5 1946

WFO 75-2

AMDT. 35

MAR. 8, 1946

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 35]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75.2, as amended (10 F.R. 12841, 13039, 13437, 15061; 11 F.R. 225, 2218) is hereby further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.18 *Beef required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions*. (1) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), United States Department of Agriculture (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans Administration.

(2) "Federally inspected slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose establishment is operated under Federal inspection.

(3) "Federal inspection" means inspection under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U.S.C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Congress, approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(4) "Certified slaughterer" means any slaughterer of livestock who has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of War Food Order No. 139, as amended (10 F.R. 9993).

(5) "Certified slaughtering plant" means any establishment or facility for the slaughter of livestock which has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of War Food Order No. 139, as amended (10 F.R. 9993).

(6) "Set aside beef" means beef of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(7) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside beef, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside beef, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside beef so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside beef under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Assistant Administrator to purchase set aside beef.

(8) "Ship supplier" means any person designated and approved as such by the War Shipping Administration.

(9) "Conversion weight" means the dressed weight equivalent of beef, determined as prescribed in paragraph (f) hereof.

(10) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(11) "Assistant Administrator" means the Assistant Administrator, for regulatory and marketing service work, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture.

(12) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning set forth for such term in War Food Order No. 75, as amended (10 F.R. 4649).

(b) *Federally inspected slaughterers: quantity, type, grade*. No Federally inspected slaughterer and no slaughterer whose cattle are slaughtered in an establishment operated under Federal inspection shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery as directed in paragraph (d) hereof, the following percentages of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef of the types and grades indicated below:

Type and grade	Set-aside percentage
"U. S. Choice" steers and heifers-----	30
"U. S. Good" steers and heifers-----	30
"U. S. Good" cows-----	30
"U. S. Commercial" steers, heifers and cows-----	30
"U. S. Utility" steers, heifers and cows (grade C)-----	40
Cutter and canner steers, heifers and cows (grade D)-----	50

(2) Bone, in accordance with Army specifications for frozen boneless beef, not less than 80 percent of all "U. S. Choice" beef and 80 percent of each type of "U. S. Good" beef required to be set aside, reserved, and held under paragraph (b) (1) of this section; *Provided, however*, That the Order Administrator may wholly or partially exempt any slaughterer from this requirement upon a proper showing that said slaughterer does not have adequate facilities for boning, or does not have, or is unable to obtain, sufficient personnel to bone said beef, or is unable to comply with this requirement for any reason which appears to the Order Administrator to warrant such exemption.

(c) *Certified slaughterers; quantity, type, grade*. No certified slaughterer and no owner or operator of a certified slaughtering plant shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery as directed in paragraph (d) of this section, the following percentages of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef of the types and grades indicated below:

Type and grade	Set-aside percentages
"U. S. Commercial" steers, heifers and cows-----	30
"U. S. Utility" steers, heifers and cows (Grade C)-----	40
Cutter and canner steers, heifers, and cows (Grade D)-----	50

(d) *Delivery to Governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, and ship suppliers*. No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall

deliver to Governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, and ship suppliers, before the close of each calendar week, beef of each of the types and grades specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section in a quantity not less than the quantity of beef of such type and grade required to be set aside, reserved and held by such slaughterer during the previous week.

(e) *Federal inspection required*. All beef required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order shall be inspected in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U. S. C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Congress, approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(f) *Conversion weight*. (1) The conversion weight of all deliveries of beef, and the conversion weight of carcasses and of cuts and trimmings derived therefrom, and of beef products produced therefrom, shall be determined by multiplying the weight thereof by the appropriate conversion factor set forth below:

Type and description of product	Conversion factor (multiplier)
Dressed carcasses and cuts, not boned fresh (chilled) or frozen-----	1.00
Boned beef and trimmings, fresh (chilled) or frozen-----	1.41
Cured other than dried—not boned-----	.95
Cured other than dried—boned-----	1.34
Dried (including smoked)-----	2.20
Boneless beef derived from cutter and canner grade steers, heifers, cows, stags, and bulls (grade D beef)-----	1.45
Canned beef and gravy (for delivery to the Army)-----	2.00
Canned beef and gravy (for delivery to Commodity Credit Corporation)-----	1.60

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process of boning, and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(2) The conversion weight of beef of any type used in the preparation of sausage or in the preparation of canned meat, or any other beef product not specified above, shall be computed by determining, on the basis of the manufacturing formula, the net weight of the beef in such processing, and multiplying such net weight by the applicable conversion factor set forth above for such type of beef. The net weight of beef which is cooked and used in the preparation of canned meat not specified above shall be the weight thereof before cooking.

(3) The Assistant Administrator may, upon written application, revise any conversion weight factor where it is shown that such factor is working an undue hardship in the preparation of certain products.

(g) *Credits allowed on deliveries*. Subject to paragraph (h) of this section,

any set aside beef delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, or ship supplier may be credited against the set aside requirements of this order for beef of the type and grade so delivered.

(h) *Certificates.* No set-aside beef shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the beef and containing the following: The name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set-aside beef so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set-aside beef, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such beef, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original of such certificate for at least two years and shall submit the same to the Assistant Administrator upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(i) *Storage; packaging.* All beef set aside, reserved and held under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with the requirements of the governmental agency purchasing the beef.

(j) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.* Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside beef under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such beef, or an equivalent amount of the same type and grade of set aside beef, to a governmental agency or ship supplier.

(k) *Allocation.* The Assistant Administrator may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of beef set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers or ship suppliers. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to paragraph (h) of this section, sell beef so set aside to any such person or agency.

(l) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(m) *Reports.* Every slaughterer subject to this order shall report to the Assistant Administrator concerning his production of and transactions in beef. Such reports shall be made at such times and upon such forms as the Assistant Administrator may require, and shall be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(n) *Audits and inspections.* The Assistant Administrator shall be entitled to make such audits and inspections of the books, records and other writings, promises, supplies of livestock or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(o) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Assistant Administrator. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by request addressed to the

Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Assistant Administrator. After said review, the Assistant Administrator may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(p) *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(q) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-2, Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(r) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

(s) *Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., March 10, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 8th day of March 1946.

[SEAL] G. T. PEYTON,
Acting Assistant Administrator.

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Summary to WFO-75-2, Amendment 35.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture today announced that set-aside provisions now in effect on meat and lard have been extended to non-Federally inspected slaughterers whose plants have been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under the terms of War Food Order 139. Beginning March 10, these plants will be required to set aside for government procurement specified percentages of their output of beef, veal, mutton, pork and lard, with the exception of army style beef.

Department officials said that this action was taken to further implement the procurement of meat and lard for meeting the critical foreign needs for these essential food items.

Approximately 100 additional slaughtering plants will be affected by today's

action. They will be required, under amendments to four War Food Orders to set aside for government purchase the following:

Pork and lard—Under amendment 29 to WFO 75-3, a quantity of pork and pork products equal to 13 percent of the live weight of hogs slaughtered each week, and a quantity of lard equal to 5 percent of each week's live weight of hogs slaughtered.

Beef—Under amendment 35 to WFO 75-2 (steers, heifers and cows) 30 percent of Commercial grade, 40 percent of Utility grade, 50 percent of Canner and Cutter grades.

Veal—Under amendment 7 to WFO 75-4, 40 percent of Utility grade.

Mutton—Under amendment 4 to WFO 75-6, 20 percent of Choice, Good, Commercial and Utility grades.

Under an amendment commonly referred to as the Patman Amendment to

the Stabilization Act of 1942, provision was made that no quota or other slaughtering limitation be imposed on any slaughtering plant if the Secretary of Agriculture certified that the plant was operated under sanitary conditions, and the meat produced therein was clean, wholesome and suitable for human consumption. Purpose of the amendment was to make possible the fullest possible utilization of livestock supplies and plant facilities for slaughtering so that Government and civilian needs could be met to best advantage. Under WFO 139, which became effective July 16, 1945, certain standards were set up which plants were required to meet for certification.

While the plants affected by today's order presently do not have Federal inspection, Department officials said that adequate provision will now be provided for Federal inspection of the meats required to be set aside.

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WFO 75-2

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AMDT. 36
MAR. 14, 1946

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 36]

BEEF SET ASIDE PERCENTAGES

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (11 F.R. 2497), is hereby further amended as follows:

(1) By deleting the table in paragraph (b) (1) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Type and grade:	Set aside percentages
"U. S. Choice" steers and heifers.....	20
"U. S. Good" steers and heifers.....	20
"U. S. Good" cows.....	20
"U. S. Commercial" steers, heifers and cows.....	40

Type and grade:	Set aside percentages
"U. S. Utility" steers, heifers and cows (Grade C).....	50
Cutter and canner steers, heifers and cows (Grade D).....	60

(2) By deleting the table in paragraph (c) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Type and grade:	Set aside percentages
"U. S. Commercial" steers, heifers and cows.....	40
"U. S. Utility" steers, heifers and cows (Grade C).....	50
Cutter and canner steers, heifers and cows (Grade D).....	60

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., March 17, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 14th day of March 1946.

[SEAL] G. T. PEYTON,
Acting Assistant Administrator.

War Food Administration
Summary to WFO-75-2 Amdt. 36.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture today announced further action to facilitate procurement of meat for foreign commitments by increasing the set-aside percentages on lower grades of beef. At the same time, it was announced that more of the higher grades of beef would be available to civilians by virtue of a decrease in the set-aside on Choice and Good grades.

Through amendment 36 to War Food Order 75.2, (steers, heifers and cows) federally-inspected slaughterers, and additional plants certified under War Food

Order 139, will be required to set aside the following percentages of the conversion weight of each week's production: Commercial Grade—40 percent, Utility Grade—50 percent, Canner and Cutter Grades—60 percent. Prior to today's action, the set-aside percentages on these three grades were 30, 40 and 50 percent, respectively. Officials pointed out that these types of meat are required for full-filling foreign shipments. To meet current requirements, and because these grades comprise a lower proportion of the total slaughter at this time of the year, it was deemed necessary to revise these set-aside percentages upward.

The same amendment to WFO 75.2 which becomes effective March 17, 1946, provides that the set-aside percentages of Choice and Good Grades of beef be reduced from 30 to 20 percent. Meat of these grades is purchased primarily by the Army. Since the two grades seasonally make up a larger proportion of meat slaughtered and military needs are now less pressing, it was possible to make the reduction in the set-aside percentages. This will make a somewhat larger quantity of higher grade beef available now for civilian consumption in this country.



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WFO 75-2

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AMDT. 37
MAR. 29, 1946

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 37]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF SET ASIDE REDUCTION

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (11 F. R. 2497, 2763), is hereby further amended by deleting the table in paragraph (b) (1) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Type and grade:	Set aside percentages
"U. S. Choice" steers and heifers----	0
"U. S. Good" steers and heifers ----	0

Type and grade:	Set aside percentages
"U. S. Good" cows-----	0
"U. S. Commercial" steers, heifers and cows-----	40
"U. S. Utility" steers, heifers and cows (Grade C)-----	50
Cutter and canner steers, heifers and cows (Grade D)-----	60

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., March 31, 1946.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War

Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 29th day of March, 1946.

[SEAL]

F. P. PEYTON,
Acting Assistant Administrator.

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Summary to WFO—75-2 Amendment 37.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture today announced that set-aside provisions affecting Choice and Good grades of beef will be removed, effective March 31, 1946. The action is taken through Amendment 37 to War Food Order 75-2.

Set-aside meat of Choice and Good grades has been purchased primarily by the Army. On March 17 the percentage

of these two grades which specified slaughterers were required to set aside was reduced from 30 to 20 percent. Termination of the set-aside provisions announced in today's action was taken because the military services estimate they have sufficient supplies to safeguard their stocks. This is in accordance with the plan to acquire the army grades of beef during the season in which those grades are in the most liberal supply.

The Army will provide for its reduced procurement needs by purchasing these two grades of meat which are to be offered voluntarily by packers.

Since Choice and Good beef—the two top grades—make up a seasonally larger proportion of meat slaughtered, it is expected that a somewhat greater supply of higher grade beef will be on the domestic market. Purchases for meeting foreign shipments are made from the lower grades of beef.

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F733F

WFO 75-2

AMDT. 38

MAY 17, 1946

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 38]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SET ASIDE BEEF REQUIRED TO BE DELIVERED

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (11 F. R. 2497, 2763, 2511), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting paragraph (d) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(d) *Delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers.* No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall:

(1) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers, before the close of each calendar week, beef of each of the types and grades specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section in a quantity not less than the quantity of beef of such types and grades required to be set aside, reserved and held by such slaughterer during the previous week;

(2) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers, on or before June 15, 1946, beef of such types and grades and in such quan-

ties, calculated as of October 28, 1945, as were required to have been set aside, reserved and held for delivery to such governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers.

2. By deleting paragraph (p) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(p) *Violations.* (1) Any person who violates any provision of this order which requires beef to be set aside, reserved and held for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers or ship suppliers, or any provision of this order which requires set aside beef to be delivered to such governmental agencies, authorized purchasers or ship suppliers shall, upon certification to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in accordance with Directive No. 41, of the Office of Economic Stabilization, be subject to the withholding by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of any meat subsidy claimed by such person.

(2) Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be pro-

hibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

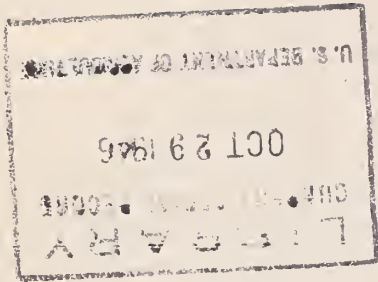
This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., May 20, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; W.F.O. 75, 11 F.R. 4641)

Issued this 17th day of May 1946.

[SEAL]

E. A. MEYER,
Acting Administrator.



733 F

OCT 29 1946

WFO 75-2

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AMDT. 39
MAY 31, 1946

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 39]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS
BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE AND
DELIVERED

War Food Order 75-2, as amended (11 F.R. 2497, 2763, 3511), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.18. *Beef required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), United States Department of Agriculture (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans' Administration.

(2) "Federally inspected slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose establishment is operated under Federal inspection.

(3) "Federal inspection" means inspection under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U. S. C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Congress, approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(4) "Certified slaughterer" means any slaughterer of livestock who has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of War Food Order No. 139, as amended (11 F.R. 5641).

(5) "Certified slaughtering plant" means any establishment or facility for the slaughter of livestock which has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of War Food Order No. 139, as amended (11 F.R. 5641).

(6) "Set aside beef" means beef of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(7) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside beef, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside beef, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside beef so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside beef under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Administrator to purchase set aside beef.

(8) "Ship supplier" means any person designated and approved as such by the War Shipping Administration.

(9) "Conversion weight" means the dressed weight equivalent of beef, determined as prescribed in paragraph (f) hereof.

(10) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(11) "Administrator" means the Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, or any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture to whom the Administrator has delegated, or may hereafter delegate, any or all of the authority vested in him by this order.

(12) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning set forth for such term in War Food Order No. 75, as amended (11 F.R. 4641).

(b) *Federally inspected slaughterers; quantity; type; grade.* No Federally inspected slaughterer and no slaughterer whose cattle are slaughtered in an establishment operated under Federal inspection shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall physically set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery as directed in paragraph (d) hereof, the following percentages of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef of the types and grades mentioned below:

Type and grade:	Set aside Percentage
"U. S. Choice" steers and heifers----	0
"U. S. Good" steers and heifers-----	0
"U. S. Good" cows-----	0
"U. S. Commercial" steers, heifers and cows-----	40
"U. S. Utility" (Grade C) and "Cutter and canner" (Grade D) steers, heifers and cows-----	55

(c) *Certified slaughterers; quantity; type; grade.* No certified slaughterer and no owner or operator of a certified slaughtering plant shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall physically set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery as directed in paragraph (d) hereof, the following percentages of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef of the types and grades mentioned below:

Type and grade:	Set aside percentages
"U. S. Choice" steers and heifers-----	0
"U. S. Good" steers and heifers-----	0
"U. S. Good" cows-----	0
"U. S. Commercial" steers, heifers and cows-----	40
"U. S. Utility" (grade C) and "Cutter and canner" (grade D) steers, heifers and cows-----	55

(d) *Delivery to Governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, and ship suppliers.* No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall:

(1) Deliver to Governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers before the close of each calendar week, beginning with the week of June 25, 1946, beef on each of the types and grades specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) hereof in a quantity not less than the quantity of beef of such types and grades required to have been physically set aside, reserved, and held by such slaughterer as of the end of the third previous week.

(2) Deliver to Governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers,

on or before June 22, 1946, beef of such types and grades, and in such quantity, calculated as of June 1, 1946, as were required to have been set aside, reserved and held for delivery to such Governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers.

(e) *Federal inspection required.* All beef required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order shall be inspected in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U. S. C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Congress, approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(f) *Conversion weight.* (1) The conversion weight of all deliveries of beef, and the conversion weight of carcasses and of cuts and trimmings derived therefrom, and of beef products produced therefrom, shall be determined by multiplying the weight thereof by the appropriate conversion factor set forth below:

Type and description of product:	Conversion factor (multiplier)
Dressed carcasses and cuts, not boned fresh (chilled) or frozen--	1.00
Boned beef and trimmings, fresh (chilled or frozen)-----	1.41
Cured other than dried—not boned--	.95
Cured other than dried—boned-----	1.34
Dried (including smoked)-----	2.20
Boneless beef derived from cutter and canner grade steers, heifers, cows, stags, and bulls (grade D beef)-----	1.45
Canned beef and gravy (for delivery to the Army)-----	2.00
Canned beef and gravy (for delivery to Commodity Credit Corporation)-----	1.60

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process of boning, and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(2) The conversion weight of beef of any type used in the preparation of sausage or in the preparation of canned meat, or any other beef product not specified above, shall be computed by determining, on the basis of the manufacturing formula, the net weight of the beef in such processing, and multiplying such net weight by the applicable conversion factor set forth above for such type of beef. The net weight of beef which is cooked and used in the preparation of canned meat not specified above shall be the weight thereof before cooking.

(3) The Administrator may, upon written application, revise any conversion weight factor where it is shown that such factor is working an undue hardship in the preparation of certain products.

(g) *Credits allowed on deliveries.* Subject to paragraph (h) of this section, any set aside beef delivered to a govern-

mental agency, authorized purchaser, or ship supplier may be credited against the set aside requirements of this order for beef of the type and grade so delivered.

(h) *Certificates.* No set aside beef shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, prior to delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, containing the following: The name and address of both parties, the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency, and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside beef to be delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside beef of the same type and grade, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall indorse on such certificate the date of delivery and the conversion weight of such beef, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original of such certificate for at least two years and shall submit the same to the Administrator upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificate shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(i) *Storage; packaging.* All beef set aside, reserved and held under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with the requirements of the governmental agency purchasing the beef.

(j) *Authorized purchasers; requirements.* An authorized purchaser shall receive set aside beef under the provisions of this order only:

(1) For re-delivery to a governmental agency or ship supplier, in the same form or in processed form, within three weeks from the date of receipt of such beef, or

(2) To replace an equivalent amount of beef of the same type and grade theretofore delivered, either in the same form or in processed form, to a governmental agency or ship supplier.

(k) *Direction for delivery.* In the event of a failure on the part of any person subject to this order to deliver the required quantities of set aside beef within the time limit applicable hereunder, or upon a failure on the part of such person to prepare, process, wrap or package such set aside beef in accordance with requirements of the governmental agency purchasing the same, then and in that event the Administrator may direct that such beef be delivered forthwith to such governmental agency regardless of the stage of preparation, processing, wrapping or pack-

aging. In the event of such direction for delivery, the Administrator or the governmental agency entitled to delivery may make provision for completing the processing, wrapping or packaging of such beef to meet the specifications of such governmental agency and may charge the expense thereof to the person required to make such delivery. Any direction for delivery in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph shall not affect the right of the Government to take any other action or proceeding under paragraph (q) of this order.

(l) *Allocation.* The Administrator may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of beef set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers or ship suppliers. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to paragraph (h) of this section, sell beef so set aside to any such person or agency.

(m) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(n) *Reports.* Every slaughterer subject to this order shall report to the Administrator concerning his production of and transactions in beef. Such reports shall be made at such times and upon such forms as the Administrator may require, and shall be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942. All such reports shall be signed by the slaughterer, by a partner, if the slaughterer is a partnership, or by a responsible officer if the slaughterer is a corporation.

(o) *Audits and inspections.* The Administrator shall be entitled to make such audits and inspections of the books, records and other writings, premises, supplies of livestock or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement of administration of the provisions of this order.

(p) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief from the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Administrator. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by request

addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Administrator. After said review, the Administrator may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(q) *Violations.* (1) Any person who violates any provision of this order which requires beef to be set aside, reserved and held for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers or ship suppliers, or any provision of this order which requires set aside beef to be delivered to such governmental agencies, authorized purchasers or ship suppliers shall, upon certification to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, be subject to the withholding by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of any meat subsidy claimed by such person.

(2) Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats.

(3) Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(r) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-2, Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(s) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

(t) *Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., June 2, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

[SEAL] E. A. MEYER,
Assistant Administrator,
Production and Marketing
Administration.

United States Department of Agriculture
Summary to WFO 75-2 Amendment 39

The U. S. Department of Agriculture today announced further changes in set-aside regulations on beef to facilitate

procurement of that product for foreign relief programs and to make more specific the set aside and delivery requirements which slaughterers must meet. At the same time, it was announced that

similar action would be taken on veal, and pork and lard, and that set-aside requirements on mutton would be removed.

Through amendment 39 to War Food Order 75-2, effective June 2, 1946, the

following actions have been taken to assure the required set-aside and delivery of beef:

1. The amended order provides that Federally-inspected and certified slaughterers must physically set-aside each week and hold in reserve for government procurement agencies a fixed percentage of their weekly beef production of specified grades.

2. Beginning June 23, 1946, affected slaughterers will be required to deliver to government procurement agencies a quantity of beef equal to that required to be set-aside in the third previous week. Formerly, the delivery provisions required that delivery be made of the set-aside amount in the week after it was set-aside. This action was deemed necessary because of the time lag involved in obtaining sufficient packing materials and for the actual processing and packaging of the meat.

3. The date by which Federally-inspected and certified slaughterers will be required to have made up all deficits in

deliveries of set-aside amounts of beef has been extended one week—to June 22 instead of June 15 as originally announced. The time extension was deemed necessary to allow for completion of arrangements for delivery of deficits in set-aside amounts.

4. To provide flexibility in the handling of beef for government agencies, U. S. Utility Grade and Canner and Cutter Grade have been combined, and the set-aside percentage for these grades combined has been established at 55 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production. Formerly, the percentage on Utility Grade was 50 percent and on Canner and Cutter Grade it was 60 percent. No change is made in the set-aside rate for Commercial Grade Beef, which remains at 40 percent of production. Department officials said that the change in set-aside percentages would not greatly change the quantity of beef set-aside, except that it might possibly yield slightly more for government procurement.

5. In the event of failure on the part of a slaughterer affected by the order to deliver or prepare for delivery the required set-aside quantity, the order has been changed to permit the Administrator of the Production and Marketing Administration to direct delivery to a governmental agency of the set-aside beef at any stage of preparation. In such a case, the Administrator or the agency involved may take steps for completing the preparation of the meat and charge the expense incurred to the slaughterer originally required to make the delivery.

Department officials stated that while the provisions announced today apply only to beef, the set-aside orders on pork and lard, and veal would be revised in line with the amended beef regulations.

Because mutton production comprises such a small percentage of total meat output and requirements for it are low, the Department said the mutton set-aside order (WFO 75-6) would be suspended indefinitely, beginning June 2, 1946.

733 F
Cap. 5

WFO 75-2

AMDT. 40

JUNE 14, 1946

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 40]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

CONVERSION FACTOR

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (11 F.R. 5993), is hereby further amended as follows:

1. By adding the following items and figures and the following paragraph immediately after the conversion weight table in paragraph (f) (1):

Corned beef hash.....	\$0.70
Beef tushonka.....	1.80
Beef and pork products:	
XX.....	.60
OO.....	.60
Brawn.....	.60
Meat food products and gravy.....	.60

(With respect to the above items which contain both beef and pork, the conver-

sion factor takes into account the beef content only. Credit for the pork content of these items should be taken under War Food Order No. 75-3.)

2. By deleting paragraph (f) (2) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(2) The conversion weight of beef of any type used in the preparation of sausage or in the preparation of canned meat, or any other beef product not specified above, shall be computed by determining, on the basis of the manufacturing formula, the net weight of the beef in such processing, and multiplying such net weight by 1.45. The net weight of beef which is cooked and used in the preparation of canned meat not specified above shall be the weight thereof before cooking.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., June 16, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability or appeal.

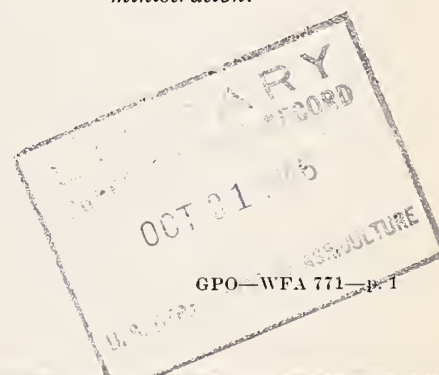
(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; W.F.O. 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

[SEAL]

E. A. MEYER,

Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.



F733F
Resume

WFO 75-2

AMDT. 41

JUNE 30, 1946

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 41]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF SET ASIDE REDUCTION

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (11 F.R. 5993, 6663), is hereby further amended as follows:

1. By deleting the period at the end of paragraph (a) (1), inserting a comma in lieu thereof and adding immediately thereafter the following: "and United States Public Health Service Hospitals."

2. By deleting the figures "40" and

"55" in the tables at the end of paragraphs (b) and (c), substituting in lieu thereof the figures "0" and "0", respectively.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., July 1, 1946. The amendments hereby made shall not affect the operation of other provisions of the order and all such provisions shall remain in full force and effect. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said effective date, under War Food Or-

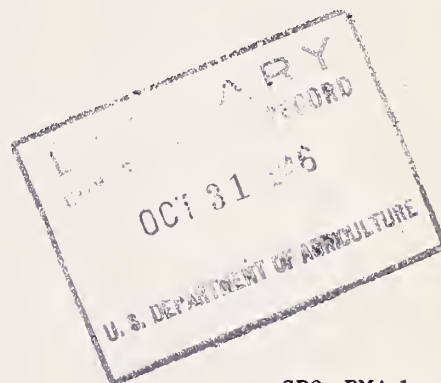
der No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 11 F.R. 4641)

Issued this 30th day of June 1946.

[SEAL]

ROBERT H. SHIELDS,
*Administrator, Production and
Marketing Administration.*



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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WFO 75-2

SUSPENSION

AUG. 17, 1945

[WFO 75-2, Suspension]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF SET ASIDE SUSPENSION

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (10 F.R. 6496, 7787, 8805, 9421), is suspended until further order of the Director of Marketing Services.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 19, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or

other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 17th day of August 1945.

[SEAL]

C. W. KITCHEN,

Director of Marketing Services.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Summary to WFO-75-2 Suspension

Continuing the move to increase civilian food supplies as rapidly as changing requirements permit, Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson today announced indefinite suspension of the Government set-aside on beef, veal and hams. Pork loins, shoulders and lard will remain under set-aside for the time being. These actions become effective August 19, 1945.

Purchase of the items removed from set-aside will now be made on the open market. The suspension of the set aside does not mean that no additional foods in these groups will be procured for armed forces and other Government need. However, quantities purchased are being reduced to an extent that it is

believed the requirements may be met through open market purchases.

The first beef set-aside order became effective March 13, 1943, and required that 40 percent of the Federally inspected steer and heifer beef meeting Army-style specifications, and 80 percent of the cutter and canner grades of beef be set aside for Government purchase. Since that time a number of changes in the set-aside rates have been made as a result of changing requirements and supplies. Immediately prior to today's suspension action the set-asides were 20 percent of the Choice, Good and Commercial grades of beef meeting Army Specifications, and 55 percent of the Utility, Cutter and Canner grades. The original set-aside on veal became effective April 29, 1945 and required that 35 percent of Choice, Good and Commercial grades of Veal weighing between 60 and 275 pounds

be set aside. This quantity was reduced to 30 percent on July 1, which was the rate in effect until today.

The set aside on pork was first made effective on August 27, 1944 and required substantial percentages of carcasses, pork loins, hams, bellies, and fat-cuts to be set aside. Later the requirement to set aside lard was also included in this order. Since that time there have been a number of changes in kinds of cuts reserved and in the set aside rates, depending on changing requirements and supplies.

The amendment announced today provides that the only pork articles which will be subject to set aside are pork loins equivalent to 4½ percent of the live weight of the hog slaughtered, shoulders and manufactured pork 5½ percent, and lard 4 percent.

F733 F
Reserve

WFO 75-2

TERMINATION

OCT. 16, 1946

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

[WFO 75-2, Termination]

BEEF SET ASIDE TERMINATION

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (11 F. R. 5993, 6663, 7331), is hereby terminated.

This termination shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., October 18, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding, with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

Communications with respect to War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, should be addressed to the Chief, Meat Merchandising Division, Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administra-

tion, U. S. Department of Agriculture, South Building, Washington 25, D. C.

(E. O. 9280, 7 F. R. 10179; E. O. 9577, 10 F. R. 8087; and W. F. O. 75, 10 F. R. 4649)

Issued this 16th day of October 1946.

[SEAL] E. A. MEYER,
Acting Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

*United States Department of Agriculture
Summary to WFO 75-2, Termination*

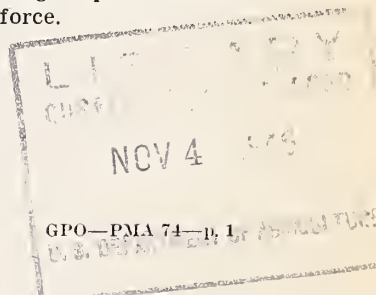
Following a decision to discontinue purchase of meat and meat products for export, the U. S. Department of Agriculture today terminated six war food orders which have implemented the procurement of meat and lard.

The specific orders which were terminated are War Food Order 75, which is the master order authorizing purchase

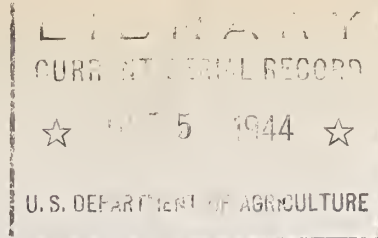
activities, and the set-aside orders 75-2 (beef), 75-3 (pork and lard), 75-4 (veal), 75-6 (mutton), and 75-9 (canned meats). The action applies to all the orders, as amended.

Although the set-aside orders have not required that any meat or lard be set aside since June 30, the beef, pork and lard, and veal orders remained in force as to reports required from slaughterers. The mutton set-aside order, 75-6, was suspended on June 2, 1946, and since that date no reports of mutton production have been required from slaughterers. The canned meat set-aside order, 75-9, was applicable only to canned meat produced between June 6 and July 13, 1946.

Although the orders were terminated in today's action, the notice of termination requires that all provisions of the orders pertaining to past violations remain in full force.



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WFO 75-3
AUG. 24, 1944

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-3]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

Pursuant to the provisions of War Food Order No. 75, as amended (8 F. R. 11119, 9 F. R. 4319, 4973, 5333, 5767), and to effectuate the purposes thereof, it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1410.20 *Pork required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions*. (1) "Governmental agency means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), War Food Administration (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans' Administration.

(2) "Set aside meat" means pork of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(3) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside meat so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside meat under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase set aside meat.

(4) "Conversion weight" means the dressed weight equivalent of pork, determined as prescribed in (c) hereof.

(5) "Dressed carcass" means a hog carcass dressed in accordance with normal trade custom, with the leaf fat and kidney out, the jowls on, the hams faced, and the head off.

(6) "Contract school, marine hospital, or maritime academy" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 73, as amended (8 F. R. 13880, 9 F. R. 4319, 10036).

(7) "Ship supplier" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 74, as amended (8 F. R. 13880, 9 F. R. 4319, 8002), who holds a license under that order.

(8) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(9) "Director" means the Director of Distribution, War Food Administration.

(10) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in War Food Order No. 75, as amended, or War Food Order No. 75-1, as amended (8 F. R. 11327, 9 F. R. 4319, 5888, 8174).

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications*. No Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers:

(1) 6 percent of the total carcass weight of each week's production of pork, to be prepared in the form of frozen pork sides weighing not less than 48 nor more than 100 pounds, and to be produced from butcher hogs or smooth sows;

(2) 30 percent of the total weight of each week's production of loins, to be prepared so as to conform, in weight and quality, to specifications of governmental agencies. 60 percent of all loins so set aside shall be converted to semi-boneless loins;

(3) 40 percent of each week's total production of hams, to be prepared so as to conform, in weight and quality, to specifications of governmental agencies. Not less than 20 percent of such hams shall be processed into overseas hams requiring 96 hours' smoke, and not less than 10 percent of such hams shall be processed into Army hams requiring 48 hours' smoke;

(4) 50 percent of each week's production of square-cut and seedless bellies which fall within a weight range of from 6 to 20 pounds;

(5) 70 percent of each week's total production of shoulder cuts, to be prepared in the form of skinned shoulders, picnics, or Boston butts.

(c) *Conversion weight*. (1) The conversion weight of swine slaughtered during any week shall be determined exclusively by computing the average live purchase weight of all swine slaughtered (less condemnations) and multiplying the total live purchase weight of such swine by the conversion factor set forth below for the weight range within which the average live purchase weight falls:

Weight range:	Conversion factor
200 lbs. and under.....	.55
201-240 lbs.....	.57
241-300 lbs.....	.59
301 lbs. and over.....	.61

(2) The conversion weight of all deliveries of pork, and the conversion weight of carcasses and of cuts and trimmings derived therefrom and of pork products produced therefrom, shall be determined by multiplying the weight

thereof by the appropriate conversion factor set forth below:

TYPE AND DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

	Conversion factors (multiplier)	
	Not boned	Boned
Dressed carcasses (with cutting fats on), fresh (chilled) or frozen.....	.83	
Cuts:		
Fresh (chilled).....	1.00	1.15
Pork sides.....	1.00	
Wiltshire sides, fresh or cured.....	1.00	
Cured.....	1.00	1.10
Smoked.....	1.10	1.20
Cooked.....	1.20	1.45
Pork loins.....		1.33
Fatted, skinless hams and shoulders.....		1.45
Trimming:		
Fresh (chilled) or frozen.....		1.00

CANNED MEATS

	Conversion factor (multiplier)
Chopped ham.....	1.28
Luncheon meat.....	1.35
Corned pork.....	2.22
Tushonka.....	1.80
Pork sausage.....	1.00
Issue bacon.....	1.18
Sliced bacon.....	1.25
Dehydrated pork (10% maximum moisture content).....	4.75

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process of boning, and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(3) The conversion weight of pork of any type used in the preparation of sausage, or in the preparation of canned meat, or any other meat product not specified above, shall be computed by determining, on the basis of the manufacturing formula, the net weight of the pork used in such processing, and multiplying such net weight by the applicable conversion factor set forth above for such type of pork. The net weight of pork which is cooked and used in the preparation of canned meat not specified above shall be the weight thereof before cooking.

(d) *Credits allowed on deliveries*. Subject to the provisions of (e) hereof, any set aside meat delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier may be credited against the requirements of (b) hereof for meat of the type and grade so delivered.

(e) *Certificates*. No set aside meat shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for

any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the meat and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside meat so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such meat, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with (c) of this order. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original or duplicate of such certificate for delivery to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificate shall be deemed made to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(f) *Specifications; storage; packaging.* (1) Every Class 1 slaughterer shall obtain specifications of governmental agencies. Such specifications may be obtained by application addressed to the Order Administrator.

(2) All pork required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with specifications of governmental agencies.

(g) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.* Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside meat under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such meat, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat, to a governmental agency, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier.

(h) *Allocations.* The Director may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of meat set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, or ship suppliers. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to (e) hereof, sell meat so set aside to any such person or agency.

(i) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(j) *Records and reports.* (1) Every Class 1 slaughterer shall report to the Director concerning his production of and transactions in pork. Such reports shall be made at such times and upon such forms as the Director may require.

(2) Every Class 1 slaughterer shall keep such records with respect to inter or intra plant transactions as may be required by the Order Administrator.

(k) *Audits and inspections.* The Director shall be entitled to make such audit or inspection of the books, records, and other writings, premises or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(l) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to any petition which is consistent

with the authority delegated to him by the Director. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by a request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Director. After said review, the Director may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(m) *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using meat. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(n) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-3, Livestock and Meats Branch, Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(o) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(p) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 27, 1944.

NOTE: Specific record-keeping and reporting requirements issued pursuant to this order will be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 24th day of August 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

War Food Administration, Summary to WFO-75.3.

To make available to U. S. Military forces necessary quantities of certain cuts of pork and to more evenly distribute the load of supplying them the War Food Administration has extended set aside regulations to include pork. Under the provisions of a new meat order, War Food Order No. 75.3, effective August 27, meat packers operating under Federal inspection will be required to set aside for Government procurement the following percentages of each week's production of certain cuts of pork:

Frozen pork sides weighing not less than 48 nor more than 100 pounds and to be produced from butcher hogs or smooth sows, 6 percent of the total carcass weight of each week's production of pork.

Loins, to be prepared so as to conform

in weight and quality to Government specifications, 30 percent of the total loin production; 60 percent of the set aside quantity to be converted to semi-boneless loins.

Hams, to be prepared according to Government specifications, 40 percent of the total production. Not less than 20 percent of such hams are to be processed into Army overseas hams requiring 96 hours smoke and not less than 10 percent are to be processed into Army hams requiring 48 hours smoke.

Square cut and seedless bellies, 50 percent of the production falling between 6 and 20 pounds.

Shoulder cuts, to be prepared in the form of skinned shoulders, picnics, or Boston butts, 70 percent of total production.

The pork situation will be watched very carefully and the above percentages will be varied as conditions warrant.

This order is a companion to War Food Order 75.2 which required all Class 1 slaughterers and a large proportion of Class 2 slaughterers to set aside beef for the armed forces. It is expected to distribute equitably among all packers under Federal inspection the job of supplying pork products to the armed forces instead of placing the burden on a relatively few.

According to WFA officials, the order will not materially change the amount of available meat for civilians as no change has been made in the civilian allocations to accommodate this order. The amount required to be set aside comes within the allocations made for governmental agencies.

The pork set aside order will be administered by E. S. Waterbury, Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, at 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF DISTRIBUTION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid Payment of
Postage, \$300

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WFO 75-3

AMDT. 1
SEPT. 11, 1944

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 1]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-3, § 1410.20 (9 F.R. 10387) is amended by striking the figure "1.45" where it appears as the conversion factor for "fatted, skinless hams and shoulders" in the table entitled "Type and Description of Product" in paragraph (c) (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "1.33".

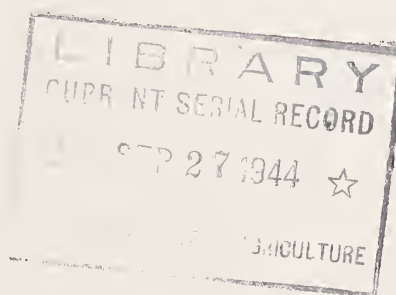
This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t. September 12, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under War Food Order No. 75-3, prior to said date, all provisions of said War Food Order No. 75-3, in effect prior thereto, shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with re-

spect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, as amended, 8 F.R. 11119; 9 F.R. 4321, 4319, 5333, 10033)

Issued this 11th day of September 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.



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**WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF DISTRIBUTION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.**

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

**Penalty for Private Use to Avoid Payment of
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cop 2

WFO 75-3

AMDT. 2
SEPT. 25, 1944

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 2]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, § 1410.20 (9 F.R. 10387, 11309), is further amended as follows:

1. By inserting after paragraph (3) (iii) the following:

(iv) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside meat or products prepared in whole or in part therefrom, to an authorized purchaser as defined in (3) (i) and (ii).

2. By deleting the table under the heading "Type and Description of Product", in paragraph (c) (2) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

TYPE AND DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

	Conversion factors (multiplier)	
	Not boned	Boned
Cuts:		
Fresh (chilled)	1.00	1.15
Pork sides	1.00	1.00
Wiltshire sides, fresh and cured	1.00	1.10
Cured	1.00	1.20
Smoked	1.10	1.20
Cooked	1.20	1.45
Pork loins	1.00	1.33
Pork loins (semiboneless)	1.00	1.33
Fatted, skinless hams and shoulders	1.25	1.45
Fatted, skinless picnic	1.15	1.15
Overseas Hams, 96 hours smoke	1.10	1.10
Army Hams, 48 hours smoke	1.10	1.10
Standard domestic smoked hams	1.10	1.10
Trimnings: Fresh (chilled) or frozen	1.00	1.00

3. By amending paragraph (e) thereof to read as follows:

(e) *Certificates.* No set aside meat shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery, and no such delivery shall be accepted unless within 10 days after delivery the slaughterer or authorized purchaser making delivery obtains and the authorized purchaser accepting delivery furnishes a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser accepting delivery acknowledging receipt of the meat and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser or the person with whom the authorized purchaser has a contract and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside meat so delivered, or an equivalent amount of the same kind and type of set aside meat, will be or has been used or delivered for use in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such meat, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with (c) of this order. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original or

duplicate of such certificate for delivery to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificate shall be deemed made to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

4. By inserting in paragraph (g) between the words "equivalent amount of" and the words "set aside meat" the words "the same kind and type of".

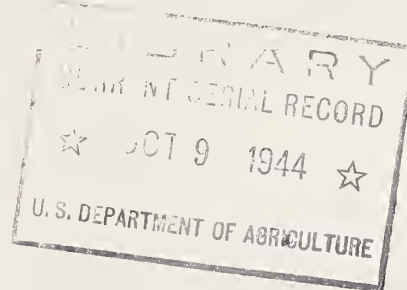
This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., Sept. 27, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, prior to said date, all provisions of said War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, in effect prior thereto, shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119)

Issued this 25th day of September 1944.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Acting Director of Distribution.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF DISTRIBUTION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS



Penalty for Private Use to Avoid Payment of Postage, \$300

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 3]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (9 F.R. 10387, 11309, 11883), is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.20 *Pork required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions*. (1) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), War Food Administration (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans' Administration.

(2) "Set aside meat" means pork of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(3) "Authorized purchaser" means: (i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency; (ii) Any person who has delivered set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside meat so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside meat under this order; (iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase set aside meat; (iv) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to an authorized purchaser as defined in (3) (i) and (ii).

(4) "Conversion weight" means the dressed weight equivalent of pork, determined as prescribed in (c) hereof.

(5) "Dressed carcass" means a hog carcass dressed in accordance with normal trade custom, with the leaf fat and kidney out, the jowls on, the hams faced, and the head off.

(6) "Contract school, marine hospital, or maritime academy" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 73, as amended (9 F. R. 10036, 10927).

(7) "Ship supplier" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 74, as amended (9 F. R. 8002), who holds a license under that order.

(8) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(9) "Director" means the Director of Distribution, War Food Administration.

(10) "Live weight", with reference to each week's slaughter of hogs, means the total live weight of all hogs purchased for slaughter each week, determined from scale tickets issued at the time of purchase, less the weight of hogs condemned during the same week converted to a live weight basis.

(11) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in War Food Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319, 4973, 5333, 5767, 10033, 11929), or War Food Order No. 75-1, as amended (8 F.R. 11327, 9 F.R. 4319, 5888, 8174, 9815).

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications*. No Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers:

(1) A quantity of frozen pork sides or cured Wiltshire sides, the total weight of which shall be not less than 4 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, and which shall be prepared as frozen pork sides weighing not less than 48 pounds nor more than 100 pounds or as cured Wiltshire sides which comply with the specifications as set out in Schedule FSCC-10 (Meat Products Purchase Specifications). Such frozen pork sides and cured Wiltshire sides shall be delivered to Commodity Credit Corporation;

(2) A quantity of loins the total weight of which shall be not less than 3 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared so as to conform, in weight and quality, to specifications of the Government agencies to which they will be delivered. Not less than 60 percent of the total weight of all loins so set aside shall be converted to semi-boneless (partially boneless) loins;

(3) A quantity of hams the total weight of which shall be not less than 4.5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared so as to conform, in weight and quality, to the specifications of the Governmental agencies to which they will be delivered. Not less than 20 percent of such hams shall be processed into overseas hams requiring 96 hours' smoke, and not less than 10 percent of such hams shall be processed into Army hams requiring 48 hours' smoke;

(4) A quantity of square-cut and seedless bellies the total weight of which shall be not less than 5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared from bellies which, when trimmed in accordance with the best commercial practice, produce square-cut and seedless bellies which fall within a weight range of not less than 6 pounds nor more than 20 pounds;

(5) A quantity of shoulders the total weight of which shall be not less than 8 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared in the form of skinned shoulders, picnics, or Boston butts; and

(6) A quantity of salted fat cuts (American cut bellies, fatbacks, plates, and jowls) the total weight of which shall be not less than 1.5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs. Such salted fat cuts shall be de-

livered to Commodity Credit Corporation.

(c) *Conversion weight*. (1) The conversion weight of all deliveries of pork, and the conversion weight of carcasses and of cuts and trimmings derived therefrom and of pork products procured therefrom, shall be determined by multiplying the weight thereof by the appropriate conversion factor set forth below:

TYPE AND DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

	Conversion factors (multiplier)	
	Not boned	Boned
Cuts:		
Fresh (chilled)	1.00	1.15
Pork sides	1.00	
Wiltshire sides (cured)	1.10	
Pork loins	1.00	
Pork loins (semi-boneless)		1.33
Fatted, skinless hams and shoulders		1.33
Boned, fatted, skinless hams, smoked		1.45
Fatted, skinless picnics		1.45
Overseas hams, 96 hours smoke	1.25	
Army hams, 48 hours smoke	1.15	
Standard domestic smoked hams	1.10	
Other cured	1.00	1.10
Other smoked	1.10	1.20
Other cooked	1.20	1.45
Trimnings: Fresh (chilled) or frozen		1.00

CANNED MEATS

	Conversion factor (multiplier)
Chopped ham	1.28
Luncheon meat	1.35
Corned pork	2.22
Tushonka	1.80
Pork sausage	1.00
Issue bacon	1.18
Sliced bacon	1.25
Dehydrated pork (10% maximum moisture content)	4.75

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process of boning, and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(2) The conversion weight of pork of any type used in the preparation of sausage, or in the preparation of canned meat, or any other meat product not specified above, shall be computed by determining, on the basis of the manufacturing formula, the net weight of the pork used in such processing, and multiplying such net weight by the applicable conversion factor set forth above for such type of pork. The net weight of pork which is cooked and used in the preparation of canned meat not specified above shall be the weight thereof before cooking.

(d) *Credits allowed on deliveries*. Subject to the provisions of (e) hereof, any set aside meat delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier may be credited against the requirements of (b) hereof for meat of the type and grade so delivered.

(e) *Certificates.* No set aside meat shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery, and no such delivery shall be accepted unless within 10 days after delivery the slaughterer or authorized purchaser making delivery obtains and the authorized purchaser accepting delivery furnishes a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser accepting delivery acknowledging receipt of the meat and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser or the person with whom the authorized purchaser has a contract and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside meat so delivered, or an equivalent amount of the same kind and type of set aside meat, will be or has been used or delivered for use in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original or duplicate of such certificate for delivery to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificate shall be deemed made to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(f) *Specifications; storage; packaging.* (1) Every Class 1 slaughterer shall obtain specifications of governmental agencies. Such specifications may be obtained by application addressed to the Order Administrator.

(2) All pork required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with specifications of governmental agencies.

(g) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.* Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside meat under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such meat, or an equivalent amount of the same kind and type of set aside meat, to a governmental agency, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier.

(h) *Allocations.* The Director may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of meat set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, or ship suppliers. In making such allocations, the Director or the Order Administrator may specify the stage of processing (fresh, frozen, cured, smoked, or canned), and the weight ranges of all set aside meat so allocated. Such specifications shall be in addition to the specifications set forth under (b) hereof. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to (e) hereof, sell meat so set aside to any such person or agency.

(i) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(j) *Records and reports.* (1) Every Class 1 slaughterer shall report to the Director concerning his production of and transactions in pork. Such reports shall be made at such times and upon such forms as the Director may require.

(2) Every Class 1 slaughterer shall keep such records with respect to inter or intra plant transactions as may be required by the Order Administrator.

(k) *Audits and inspections.* The Director shall be entitled to make such audit or inspection of the books, records, and other writings, premises or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(l) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts

and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to any petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Director. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by a request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Director. After said review, the Director may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(m) *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using meat. Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(n) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-3, Livestock and Meats Branch, Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(o) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(p) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., October 29, 1944.

NOTE: Specific record-keeping and reporting requirements issued pursuant to this order will be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807, E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 27th day of October 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

War Food Administration, Summary to WFO-75.3 Amendment 3.

As a means of simplifying and of obtaining a more uniform application of the pork set-aside order, the War Food Administration has changed the basis of computation from percentages of the various pork cuts to percentages of the live weight of hogs slaughtered.

For example, instead of requiring packers operating under Federal inspection to set aside 30 percent of the total weekly loin production, WFA will now require these packers to set aside a quantity of loins, the weight of which is not less than 3 percent of the total liveweight of each week's slaughter of hogs.

As now established under amendment 3, to War Food Order No. 75-3, effective Oct. 29, 1944, WFA will require meat packers operating under Federal inspection

to set aside for Government procurement the following percentages of each week's production of certain cuts of pork:

Frozen pork sides or Wiltshire sides, 74 percent of the total live weight of the week's slaughter of hogs. These are to be prepared as frozen sides weighing not less than 48 and more than 100 pounds or as cured Wiltshire sides. Packers were previously required to set aside frozen sides equal to 6 percent of the total carcass weight of the week's slaughter.

Loins, 3 percent of the total liveweight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared so as to conform, in weight and quality, to specifications of the Government agency to which they are to be delivered. Not less than 60 percent of the set-aside loins are to be prepared in a semi-boneless form. Previous to this amendment federally-inspected slaughterers were required to set aside 30 percent of their total loin production.

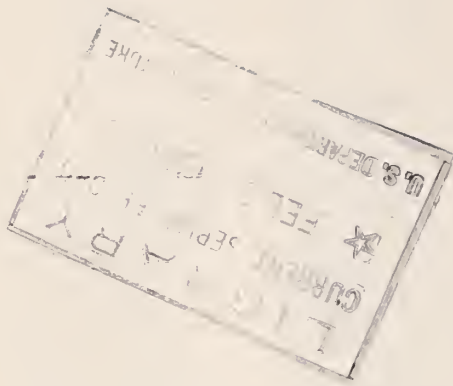
terers were required to set aside 30 percent of their total loin production.

Hams, on a live weight basis, 4.5 percent, instead of the former 40 percent of the total production of hams. The requirement that 20 percent be prepared as overseas hams and 10 percent as Army hams remains the same.

Shoulder cuts, 8 percent, live weight basis, instead of 70 percent of the total production of these cuts as under the previous order.

Square cuts and seedless bellies, 5 percent, live weight basis, instead of 50 percent of the production falling between 6 and 20 pounds as previously required.

Meat packers operating under Federal inspection will also be required to set aside 1.5 percent of the total live weight of each week's hog slaughter as salted fat cuts which consist of fatbacks, plates, jowls and American cut bellies.



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[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 4]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (9 F.R. 12948), is further amended by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications.* No Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers:

(1) A quantity of frozen pork sides or cured Wiltshire sides, the total weight of which shall be not less than 4.5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, and which shall be prepared as frozen pork sides weighing not less than 48 pounds nor more than 100 pounds or as cured Wiltshire sides which comply with the specifications as set out in Schedule FSCC-10 (Meat Products Purchase Specifications). Such frozen pork sides and cured Wiltshire sides shall be delivered to Commodity Credit Corporation.

(2) A quantity of loins the total weight of which shall be not less than 3.5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared

so as to conform, in weight and quality, to specifications of the Government agencies to which they will be delivered. Not less than 60 percent of the total weight of all loins so set aside shall be converted to semi-boneless (partially boneless) loins;

(3) A quantity of hams the total weight of which shall be not less than 5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared so as to conform, in weight and quality, to the specifications of the governmental agencies to which they will be delivered. Not less than 30 percent of such hams shall be processed into overseas hams requiring 96 hours' smoke, and not less than 10 percent of such hams shall be processed into Army hams requiring 48 hours' smoke;

(4) A quantity of square-cut and seedless bellies the total weight of which shall be not less than 5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared from bellies which, when trimmed in accordance with the best commercial practice, produce square-cut and seedless bellies which fall within a weight range of not less than 6 pounds nor more than 20 pounds. Not less than 30 percent of such bellies shall be processed into overseas bacon requiring 96 hours' smoke, and not less than 5 percent of such bellies shall be processed into Army bacon requiring 48 hours' smoke;

(5) A quantity of shoulders the total weight of which shall be not less than 8 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared in the form of skinned shoulders, picnics, or Boston butts; and

(6) A quantity of salted fat cuts (American cut bellies, fatbacks, plates, and jowls) the total weight of which shall be not less than 2.5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs. Such salted fat cuts shall be delivered to Commodity Credit Corporation.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., December 3, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO No. 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 2d day of December 1944.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Acting Director of Distribution.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75-3, Amendment 4.

The War Food Administration has amended War Food Order No. 75-3 to increase slightly the set-aside of various pork cuts needed to meet war requirements.

The amendment, effective Dec. 3, 1944, requires slaughterers to set aside in the form of pork sides and specified pork cuts a total of 28.5 percent of the live weight of slaughtered hogs. The former set aside required 26 percent.

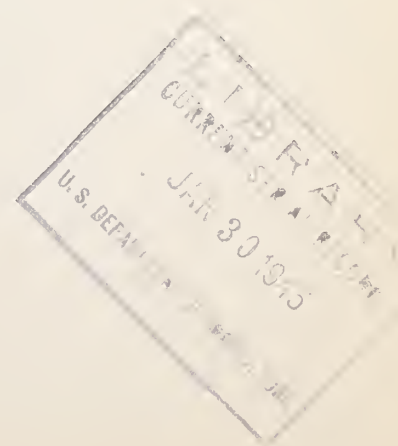
By cuts the increases are as follows:

Frozen pork sides increased to 4.5 from 4 percent; loins increased to 3.5 from 3 percent; hams increased to 5 from 4.5 percent and the quantity to be prepared as Army overseas hams increased to 30 from 20 percent; and fat cuts increased to 2.5 from 1.5 percent.

GPO—WFA 227—p. 1

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WFO 75-3

AMDT. 5
JAN. 17, 1945

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-3. Amdt 5]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

INCREASED SET ASIDE ON PORK LOINS

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (9 F. R. 12948, 14272), is further amended by deleting the figure "3.5" in the first sentence of paragraph (b) (2) and substituting in lieu thereof the figure "4.5."

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 21, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or

other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal. (E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 17th day of January 1945.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Marketing Services.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75-3 amendment 5.

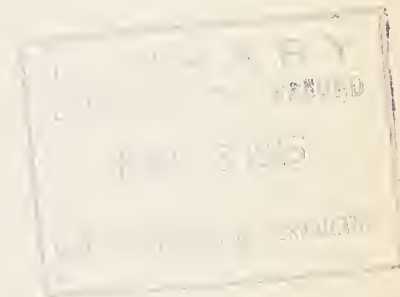
The War Food Administration has amended the pork set-aside order to increase the required percentage of loins. Beginning January 21, packers operating

under Federal inspection will be required to increase to 4½ percent from 3½ percent the quantity of loins to be set aside.

Previous to the present amendment packers have been required to set aside loins at the rate of 3½ percent of the

live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs.

This action, as amendment 5 to War Food Order No. 75-3 is necessary to meet requirements of the armed forces, other war services and lend-lease.



GPO—WFA 278—p. 1

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 6]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

LARD REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (9 F.R. 12948, 14272), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting paragraph (a) (2) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(2) "Set aside meat" means pork or pork products (including lard) of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

2. By adding immediately after paragraph (b) (6) the following:

(7) A quantity of lard the total weight of which shall be not less than 7.5 per-

cent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs.

3. By inserting immediately after the word "pork" in paragraph (f) (2), the words "and pork products (including lard)"

4. By deleting the word "meat" in the first sentence and the last sentence of paragraph (h) and substituting in lieu thereof the words "pork or pork products (including lard)".

5. By deleting the period at the end of the first sentence in paragraph (j) and adding the words "and pork products (including lard)".

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 21, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals

taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 18th day of January 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
*Acting Director of
Marketing Services.*

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75-3 Amendment 6.

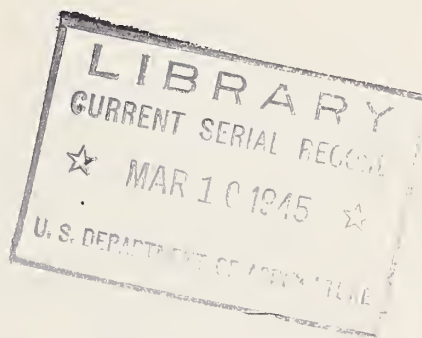
To meet war requirements, the War Food Administration has announced that beginning January 21, 1945 packers operating under federal inspection will be required to set aside lard at the rate of

7½ pounds for each 100 pounds of live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs. On an average, this amounts to approximately 60 per cent of weekly production of lard.

The previous lard set-aside, Food Distribution Order No. 20 in effect from February 11, 1943 to August 1, 1943, re-

quired packers to set aside 50 per cent of the weekly production of lard and rendered pork fats. There has been no set-aside order on lard since that time. The new order does not require any set-aside on rendered pork fat.

Today's action is included in Amendment 6 to War Food Order No. 75-3.



GPO—WFA 279—p. 1

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WFO 75-3

AMDT. 7

FEB. 15, 1945

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 7]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (9 F.R. 12948, 14272, 10 F.R. 726, 773), is further amended by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications.* No Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers:

(1) A quantity of frozen pork sides or cured Wiltshire sides, the total weight of which shall be not less than 4.5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, and which shall be prepared as frozen pork sides weighing not less than 48 pounds nor more than 100 pounds or as cured Wiltshire sides which comply with the specifications as set out in Schedule FSCC-10 (Meat Products Purchase Specifications). Such frozen pork sides and cured Wiltshire sides shall be delivered to Commodity Credit Corporation;

(2) A quantity of loins the total weight of which shall be not less than 4.5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared so as to conform, in weight and quality, to specifications of the Government

agencies to which they will be delivered. Not less than 70 percent of the total weight of all loins so set aside shall be converted to semi-boneless (partially boneless) loins;

(3) A quantity of hams the total weight of which shall be not less than 5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared so as to conform, in weight and quality, to the specifications of the governmental agencies to which they will be delivered. Not less than 30 percent of such hams shall be processed into overseas hams requiring 96 hours' smoke, and not less than 10 percent of such hams shall be processed into Army hams requiring 48 hours' smoke;

(4) A quantity of square-cut and seedless bellies the total weight of which shall be not less than 5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared from bellies which, when trimmed in accordance with the best commercial practice, produce square-cut and seedless bellies which fall within a weight range of not less than 6 pounds nor more than 20 pounds. Not less than 30 percent of such bellies shall be processed into overseas bacon requiring 96 hours' smoke, and not less than 10 percent of such bellies shall be processed into Army bacon requiring 48 hours' smoke;

(5) A quantity of shoulders and boneless manufacturing pork the total weight of which shall be not less than 9 percent

of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared in the form of skinned shoulders, picnics, Boston butts, or manufacturing pork including trimmings;

(6) A quantity of salted fat cuts (American cut bellies, fat backs, plates, and jowls) the total weight of which shall be not less than 2.5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs. Such salted fat cuts shall be delivered to Commodity Credit Corporation; and

(7) A quantity of lard the total weight of which shall be not less than 7.5 percent to the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., February 18, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 15th day of February 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

War Food Administration, Summary to WFO 75-3, Amendment 7.

To meet specific requirements in supplying the U. S. Armed Forces and war services with necessary quantities of pork, the War Food Administration has made three changes in the pork set-aside order:

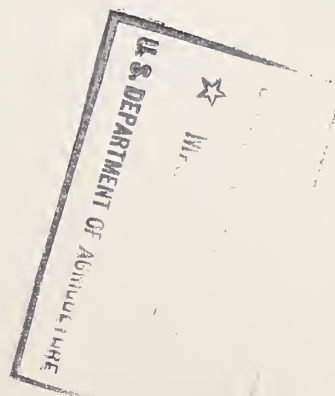
Under the order before these changes become effective, packers have been required to set aside as loins 4½ percent of the live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, of which 60 percent are required

to be converted into semi-boneless loins. Under amendment 7 to War Food Order 75-3, effective February 18, 1945, they are required to increase the quantity prepared as semi-boneless loins from 60 percent to 70 percent of the total.

Under the set-aside provisions of the order, slaughterers are required to set aside in the form of square-cut and seedless bellies 5 percent of the live weight of the hogs. Of the quantity so set aside, 5 percent was required to be processed into Army bacon requiring 48 hours' smoke. The amendment requires that

the quantity of the bellies so prepared be increased to 10 percent. The above changes will make no reduction in the quantities of meats available for civilians.

The requirement that 8 percent of the live weight of hogs slaughtered under Federal inspection be set aside as shoulder cuts has been changed to include boneless manufacturing pork (trimmings) and the total quantity including the trimmings required to be set aside is increased to 9 percent. The trimmings are expected to make up the increase of 1 percent.



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Reserve

WFO 75-3

AMDT. 8

FEB. 16, 1945

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 8]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

LARD SET ASIDE EXEMPTION FOR CALIFORNIA

War Food Order No. 75-3 as amended (9 F.R. 12948, 14272; 10 F.R. 726, 773), is further amended by deleting the period at the end of paragraph (b) (7), substituting a comma therefor, and adding immediately thereafter the following: "Provided, That for the period from February

4, 1945, to March 3, 1945, both inclusive, this requirement shall not be applicable to slaughterers located in the State of California."

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., February 18, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any

proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 16th day of February 1945.

H. E. REED,

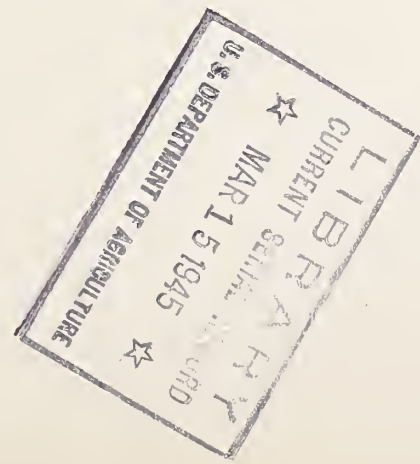
Acting Director of Marketing Services.

GPO: WFA 314 p. 1

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 9]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

LARD SET ASIDE EXEMPTION

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (9 F.R. 12948, 14272, 10 F.R. 726, 773, 1955, 1993), is further amended by deleting paragraph (b) (7) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(7) A quantity of lard the total weight of which shall be not less than 7.5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, provided that until further order of the Director this require-

ment shall not be applicable to slaughterers located in the States of California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., March 4, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said

order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 28th day of February 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

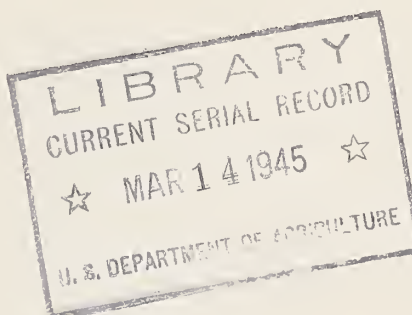
War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO-75-3 Amendment 9.

Lard Set-Aside Exemptions Issued to 20 States.—Because available supplies of lard are proving insufficient to meet essential civilian needs in some areas, the War Food Administration has exempted from the lard set-aside order Federally

inspected slaughterers in the following states: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia.

Beginning March 4, 1945, and until further notice, packers operating under Federal inspection in these 20 states will not be required to set aside the 7½ pounds of lard from each 100 pounds of live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs as required in other states.

This action was issued as amendment 9 to War Food Order No. 75-3.



GPO—WFA 334—p. 1

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WFO 75-3

AMDT. 10
MAR. 21, 1945

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 10]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

LARD SET ASIDE REDUCTION

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (9 F.R. 12948, 14272; 10 F.R. 726, 773, 1955, 1993, 2475), is further amended by deleting the figure "7.5" in paragraph (b) (7) and substituting in lieu thereof the figure "5.5."

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., March 26, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding

with respect to any such violation, right, liability or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 21st day of March 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO-75-3 Amendment 10.

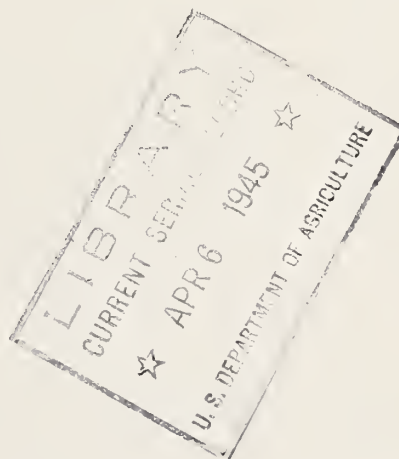
As a means of meeting essential civilian needs for lard, the War Food Administration has reduced the lard set-aside from 7½ pounds to 5½ pounds from each 100 pounds of live hogs slaughtered.

Under amendment 10 to War Food Order 75-3, effective March 26, 1945,

packers operating under Federal inspection will be required to set aside only 5½ pounds instead of the previously required 7½ pounds from each 100 pounds of live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs. Butcher hogs produce about 13 pounds of lard for each 100 pounds of hog (live weight).

Exemptions remain the same for Cali-

fornia, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia. Packers operating in these states are not required to set aside lard for Government procurement.



GPO—WFA 349—p. 1

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 11]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (9 F.R. 12948, 14272, 10 F.R. 726, 773, 1955, 1993, 2475, 3127), is further amended by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications.* No Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers:

(1) A quantity of frozen pork sides or cured Wiltshire sides, the total weight of which shall be not less than 0 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, and which shall be prepared as frozen pork sides weighing not less than 48 pounds nor more than 100 pounds or as cured Wiltshire sides which comply with the specifications as set out in Schedule FSCC-10 (meat products Purchase Specifications). Such frozen pork sides and cured Wiltshire sides shall be delivered to Commodity Credit Corporation;

(2) A quantity of loins the total weight of which shall be not less than 5½ percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared so as to conform, in weight and quality, to specifications of the Government agencies to which they will be delivered. Not less than 70 percent of the total weight of all loins so set aside shall be

converted to semi-boneless (partially boneless) loins;

(3) A quantity of hams the total weight of which shall be not less than 6 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared so as to conform, in weight and quality, to the specifications of the governmental agencies to which they will be delivered. Not less than 40 percent of such hams shall be processed into overseas hams requiring 96 hours' smoke, and not less than 10 percent of such hams shall be processed into Army hams requiring 48 hours' smoke;

(4) A quantity of square-cut and seedless bellies the total weight of which shall be not less than 5½ percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared from bellies which, when trimmed in accordance with the best commercial practice, produce square-cut and seedless bellies which fall within a weight range of not less than 6 pounds nor more than 20 pounds. Not less than 30 percent of such bellies shall be processed into overseas bacon requiring 96 hours' smoke, and not less than 10 percent of such bellies shall be processed into Army bacon requiring 48 hours' smoke;

(5) A quantity of shoulders and boneless manufacturing pork the total weight of which shall be not less than 10 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared in the form of skinned shoulders, picnics, Boston butts, or manufacturing pork including trimmings;

(6) A quantity of salted fat cuts (American cut bellies, fat backs, plates,

and jowls) the total weight of which shall be not less than 1½ percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs. Such salted fat cuts shall be delivered to Commodity Credit Corporation; and

(7) A quantity of lard the total weight of which shall be not less than 5½ percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, provided that until further order of the Director this requirement shall not be applicable to slaughterers located in the States of California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 29th day of March 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

WASHINGTON, March —, 1945.

(For Trade and Summary)

WFA CUTS PORK SET-ASIDE

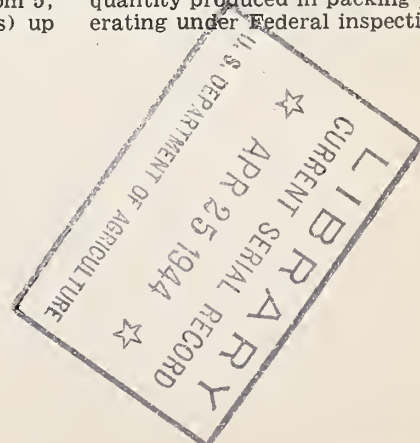
Pork set aside percentages, adjusted by War Food Administration today, will result in a slight decrease in the over-all quantity of pork being made available for Government purchase. This action, taken through Amendment 11 to WFO 75-3, becomes effective April 1.

The amendment reduces the set aside

of frozen pork sides to zero from the current 4½ pounds for each 100 pounds of live hog slaughtered. It also reduces the set aside of fat cuts to 1½ pounds from the current 2½ pounds.

Set aside percentages increased under the amendment are: loins, up to 5 pounds from 4½; hams up to 6 from 5 (with an increased percentage required to be prepared as overseas hams from 30 to 40 percent); bellies up to 5½ from 5; and shoulders (including trimmings) up

to 10 from 9. The lard set aside, recently reduced to 5½ pounds, remains at the same level. The net effect of the adjustment in pork set aside percentages, WFA officials pointed out, is to reduce the over-all set aside of pork for the armed forces, war services, lend-lease, etc., to about 28½ pounds out of each 100 pounds of live hog from the current level of about 30½ pounds of the total quantity produced in packing plants operating under Federal inspection.



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WFO 75-3

AMDT. 12
MAR. 31, 1945

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 12]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

LARD SET ASIDE EXEMPTION FOR UTAH

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (9 F.R. 12498, 14272, 10 F.R. 726, 773, 1955, 1993, 2475, 3127), is further amended by deleting paragraph (b) (7) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(7) A quantity of lard the total weight of which shall be not less than 5.5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs: *Provided*, That

until further order of the Director this requirement shall not be applicable to slaughterers located in the States of California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior

to said date, under War Food Order No. 75.3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 31st day of March 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

**War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75-3 Amendment 12.
LARD SET-ASIDE EXEMPTION EXTENDED TO
UTAH**

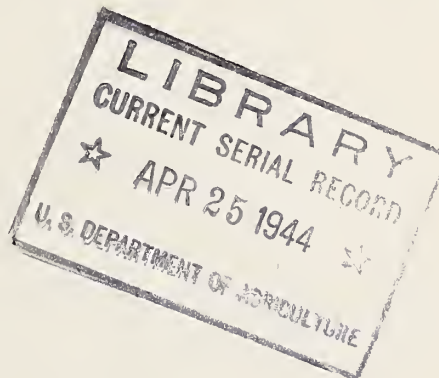
Because the lard supplies for civilians are critically short in Utah, the War Food Administration has extended the

exemption from the lard set-aside to that state. Beginning 12:01 a. m., e. w. t. April 1, 1945, and until further notice, packers operating under Federal inspection in Utah will not be required to set-aside lard for government procurement.

Previously 20 other states have been

exempted from the set-aside requirements of War Food Order 75-3. The action exempting Utah was issued as amendment 12 to this order.

Utah, along with other states exempted, produces a relatively small amount of lard under Federal inspection.



GPO—WFA 367—p. 1

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 13]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (9 F.R. 12948, 14272, 10 F.R. 726, 773, 1955, 1993, 2475, 3127, 3429, 3603), is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.20 *Pork required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions*. (1) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), War Food Administration (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans Administration.

(2) "Set aside pork" means pork or pork products (including lard) of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(3) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside pork, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside pork, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside pork so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside pork under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase set aside pork;

(iv) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside pork, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to an authorized purchaser as defined in paragraph (3) (i) and (ii).

(4) "Conversion weight" means the dressed weight equivalent of pork, determined as prescribed in paragraph (c) hereof.

(5) "Dressed carcass" means a hog carcass dressed in accordance with normal trade custom, with the leaf fat and kidney out, the jowls on, the hams faced, and the head off.

(6) "Contract school, marine hospital, or maritime academy" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 73, as amended (9 F.R. 10036, 10927, 13741).

(7) "Ship supplier" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 74, as amended (9 F.R. 8002), who holds a license under that order.

(8) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(9) "Director" means the Director of Marketing Services, War Food Administration.

(10) "Live weight", with reference to each week's slaughter of hogs, means the total live weight of all hogs purchased for slaughter each week, determined from scale tickets issued at the time of

purchase, less the weight of hogs condemned during the same week converted to a live weight basis.

(11) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in War Food Order No. 75, as amended.

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications*. No Federally inspected slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers:

(1) A quantity of frozen pork sides or cured Wiltshire sides, the total weight of which shall be not less than 0 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, and which shall be prepared as frozen pork sides weighing not less than 48 pounds nor more than 100 pounds or as cured Wiltshire sides which comply with the specifications as set out in Schedule FS-10 (Meat Products Purchase Specifications). Such frozen pork sides and cured Wiltshire sides shall be delivered to Commodity Credit Corporation;

(2) A quantity of loins the total weight of which shall be not less than 5.5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared so as to conform, in weight and quality, to specifications of the Government agencies to which they will be delivered. Not less than 70 percent of the total weight of all loins so set aside shall be converted to semi-boneless (partially boneless) loins;

(3) A quantity of hams the total weight of which shall be not less than 6 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared so as to conform, in weight and quality, to the specifications of the governmental agencies to which they will be delivered. Not less than 40 percent of such hams shall be processed into overseas hams requiring 96 hours' smoke, and not less than 10 percent of such hams shall be processed into Army hams requiring 48 hours' smoke;

(4) A quantity of square-cut and seedless bellies the total weight of which shall be not less than 5.5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared from bellies which, when trimmed in accordance with the best commercial practice, produce square-cut and seedless bellies which fall within a weight range of not less than 6 pounds nor more than 20 pounds. Not less than 30 percent of such bellies shall be processed into overseas bacon requiring 96 hours' smoke, and not less than 10 percent of such bellies shall be processed into Army bacon requiring 48 hours' smoke;

(5) A quantity of shoulders and boneless manufacturing pork the total weight of which shall be not less than 10 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared in the form of skinned shoulders, picnics, Boston butts, or manufacturing pork including trimmings;

(6) A quantity of salted fat cuts (American cut bellies, fat backs, plates, and jowls) the total weight of which shall be not less than 1.5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs. Such salted fat cuts shall be delivered to Commodity Credit Corporation; and

(7) A quantity of lard the total weight of which shall be not less than 5.5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs: *Provided*, That until further order of the Director this requirement shall not be applicable to slaughterers located in the States of California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia.

(c) *Conversion weight*. (1) The conversion weight of all deliveries of pork and the conversion weight of carcasses and of cuts and trimmings derived therefrom and of pork products procured therefrom, shall be determined by multiplying the weight thereof by the appropriate conversion factor set forth below:

TYPE AND DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

	Conversion factors (multiplier)	
	Not boned	Boned
Cuts:		
Fresh (chilled).....	1.00	1.15
Pork sides.....	1.00	.....
Wiltshire sides (cured).....	1.10	.....
Pork loins.....	1.00	.....
Pork loins (semi-boneless).....	.....	1.33
Fatted, skinless hams and shoulders.....	.....	1.33
Boned, fatted, skinless hams, smoked.....	.....	1.45
Fatted, skinless picnics.....	.....	1.45
Overseas hams, 96 hours' smoke.....	1.25	.....
Army hams, 48 hours' smoke.....	1.15	.....
Standard domestic smoked hams.....	1.10	.....
Other cured.....	1.00	1.10
Other smoked.....	1.10	1.20
Other cooked.....	1.20	1.45
Trimnings: Fresh (chilled) or frozen.....	.....	1.00

CANNED MEATS

	Conversion factor (multiplier)
Chopped ham.....	1.28
Luncheon meat.....	1.35
Corned pork.....	2.22
Tushonka.....	1.80
Pork sausage.....	1.00
Issue bacon.....	1.18
Sliced bacon.....	1.25
Dehydrated pork (10% maximum moisture content).....	4.75

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process of boning, and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(2) The conversion weight of pork of any type used in the preparation of sausage, or in the preparation of canned meat, or any other meat product not specified above, shall be computed by determining, on the basis of the manu-

facturing formula, the net weight of the pork used in such processing, and multiplying such net weight by the applicable conversion factor set forth above for such type of pork. The net weight of pork which is cooked and used in the preparation of canned meat not specified above shall be the weight thereof before cooking.

(d) *Credits allowed on deliveries.* Subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) hereof, any set aside pork delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier may be credited against the requirements of paragraph (b) hereof for pork of the type and grade so delivered.

(e) *Certificates.* No set aside pork shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the pork and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside pork so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside pork, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such pork, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with paragraph (c) hereof. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original of such certificate for at least two years, and shall submit the same to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(f) *Specifications; storage; packaging.* (1) Every Federally inspected slaughterer shall obtain specifications of governmental agencies. Such specifications may be obtained by application addressed to the Order Administrator.

(2) All pork and pork products required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with specifications of governmental agencies.

(g) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.* Each authorized purchaser

who receives set aside pork under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such pork, or an equivalent amount of the same kind and type of set aside pork, to a governmental agency, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier.

(h) *Allocations.* The Director may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of pork set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, or ship suppliers. In making such allocations, the Director or the Order Administrator may specify the stage of processing (fresh, frozen, cured, smoked, or canned), and the weight ranges of all set aside pork so allocated. Such specifications shall be in addition to the specifications set forth under paragraph (b) hereof. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to paragraph (e) hereof, sell pork so set aside to any such person or agency.

(i) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(j) *Records and reports.* (1) Every Federally inspected slaughterer shall report to the Director concerning his production of and transactions in pork and pork products, including lard. Such reports shall be made at such times and upon such forms as the Director may require, and shall be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(2) Every Federally inspected slaughterer shall keep such records with respect to inter or intra plant transactions as may be required by the Order Administrator.

(k) *Audits and inspections.* The Director shall be entitled to make such audit or inspection of the books, records, and other writings, premises, supplies of livestock or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(l) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a peti-

tion for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Director. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by a request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Director. After said review, the Director may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(m) *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(n) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-3, Livestock and Meats Branch, Office of Marketing Services, War Food Administration, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(o) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

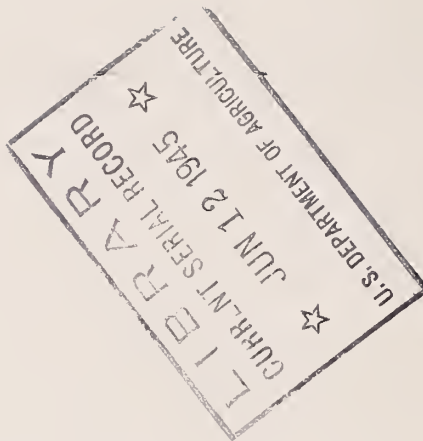
(p) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 29, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75)

Issued this 27th day of April 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.



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OFFICE OF MARKETING SERVICES
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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 14]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK SET ASIDE; MISCELLANEOUS
AMENDMENTS

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (10 F.R. 4652) is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting that part of paragraph (b) which precedes the colon immediately after the word "suppliers" and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Slaughterers affected; quantity; specifications.* The provisions of this paragraph (b) shall apply to the following slaughterers:

All Federally inspected slaughterers;

Every slaughterer whose hogs are slaughtered in an establishment operated under Federal inspection.

No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this paragraph (b) shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers:

2. By deleting paragraph (b) (3) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(3) A quantity of hams the total weight of which shall be not less than 6 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, to be prepared so as to conform, in weight and quality, to the specifications of the governmental agencies to which they will be delivered. Not less than 30 percent of such hams shall be processed into overseas hams requiring 96 hours' smoke, and not less than 20 percent of such hams shall be

processed into Army hams requiring 48 hours' smoke;

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., May 20, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 16th day of May 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75-3, Amendment 14.

The War Food Administration has amended War Food Order 75-3 to clarify and apply more specifically the set-aside requirements of this order to slaughterers who have hogs killed on a custom basis in federally inspected plants.

This action, effective May 20, 1945, was taken to make it clear that set-aside provisions of WFO 75-3 apply to slaughterers who have hogs custom-killed in federally inspected plants as well as to slaughterers killing hogs on their own account.

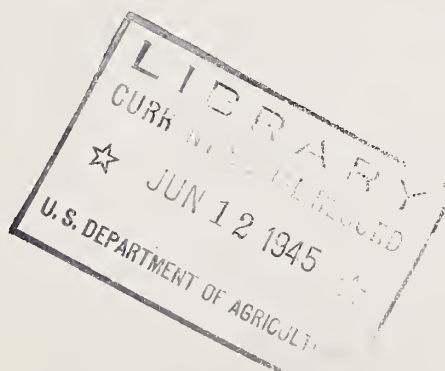
The same amendment (No. 14) also reduced from 40 to 30 percent the per-

centage of set-aside hams for which a 96-hour smoke is required, and increased from 10 to 20 percent the percentage of set-aside 48-hour smoke hams. These changes have been made to meet present Army needs and do not affect the total set-aside requirement for overseas hams.

GPO—WFA 416—p. 1

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

WFO 75-3

AMDT. 15

WFO 75-3a

JUNE 1, 1945

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 15]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (10 F.R. 4652, 5712) is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.20 *Pork required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), War Food Administration (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans Administration.

(2) "Federally inspected slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose establishment is operated under Federal inspection.

(3) "Federal inspection" means inspection under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U.S.C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Cong., approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(4) "Set aside pork" means pork or pork products (including lard) of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(5) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside pork, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside pork, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside pork so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside pork under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase set aside pork;

(iv) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside pork, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to an authorized purchaser as defined in paragraph (a) (5) (i) and (a) (5) (ii).

(6) "Contract school", "marine hospital", or "maritime academy" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 73, as amended (9 F.R. 10036, 10927, 13741).

(7) "Ship supplier" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 74, as amended (10 F.R. 5759), who holds a license under that order.

(8) "Base period" means such period of the calendar year 1944 as the Director may establish.

(9) "Current rate of slaughter" means the total live weight of hogs slaughtered during a current week divided by the av-

erage weekly slaughter (live weight) of hogs during the base period. Current rate of slaughter shall be stated in terms of percentage.

(10) "Dressed carcass" means a hog carcass dressed in accordance with normal trade custom, with the leaf fat and kidney out, the jowls on, the hams faced, and the head off.

(11) "Conversion weight" means the dressed weight equivalent of pork, determined as prescribed in paragraph (e) hereof.

(12) "Live weight", with reference to each week's slaughter of hogs, means the total live weight of all hogs purchased for slaughter each week, determined from scale tickets issued at the time of purchase, less the weight of hogs condemned during the same week converted to a live weight basis.

(13) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(14) "Director" means the Director of Marketing Services, War Food Administration.

(15) Any term not defined herein shall have the meaning set forth for such term in War Food Order No. 75, as amended, *supra*.

(b) *Purpose of this order.* This order is intended to provide for the procurement by governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers, of dressed pork and pork products in an amount equal to the following percentages of the aggregate total of the live weight of hogs purchased for slaughter by slaughterers subject to the provisions of this order:

Percentage of Live Weight of Hogs Purchased for Slaughter

Type of dressed pork or pork product:	
Hams	6
Loins	5.5
Shoulders and manufacturing pork	10.
Bellies	5.5
Lard	5.5

(c) *Slaughterers affected; set aside requirements.* The provisions of this order shall apply to the following slaughterers:

All federally inspected slaughterers; Every slaughterer whose hogs are slaughtered in an establishment operated under Federal inspection.

No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers, in the form of dressed pork and pork products, such percentages as the Director may determine, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (d) hereof, of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs.

(d) *Determination of percentages.*

The specific percentage of each dressed pork cut or dressed pork product which any slaughterer shall be required to set aside under this order shall be proportional to and graduated in accordance with the current rate of slaughter of such slaughterer, except in the case of lard, with the result that a greater proportion of Government requirements will be drawn from those slaughterers who are slaughtering more, with reference to the base period, than their normal volume of hogs. Determination of such percentages will be made by the Director at periodic intervals. All dressed pork cuts and dressed pork products set aside under this order shall be prepared in accordance with specifications established by governmental agencies. Such specifications may be obtained by application addressed to the Order Administrator.

(e) *Conversion weight.* (1) The conversion weight of all deliveries of pork and the conversion weight of carcasses and of cuts and trimmings derived therefrom and of pork products procured therefrom, shall be determined by multiplying the weight thereof by the appropriate conversion factor set forth below:

TYPE AND DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

	Conversion factors (multiplier)	
	Not boned	Boned
Cuts:		
Fresh (chilled)	1.00	1.15
Pork sides	1.00	
Wiltshire sides (cured)	1.10	
Pork loins	1.00	
Pork loins (semi-boneless)		1.33
Fatted, skinless hams and shoulders		1.33
Boned, fatted, skinless hams, smoked		1.45
Fatted, skinless picnic		1.45
Oversize hams, 96 hours' smoke	1.25	
Army hams, 48 hours' smoke	1.15	
Standard domestic smoked hams	1.10	
Other cured	1.00	1.10
Other smoked	1.10	1.20
Other cooked	1.20	1.45
Trimnings: Fresh (chilled) or frozen		1.00

CANNED MEATS

	Conversion factor (multiplier)
Chopped ham	1.28
Luncheon meat	1.35
Corned pork	2.22
Tushonka	1.80
Pork sausage	1.00
Issue bacon	1.18
Sliced bacon	1.25
Dehydrated pork (10% maximum moisture content)	4.75

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process of boning, and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none

or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(2) The conversion weight of pork of any type used in the preparation of sausage, or in the preparation of canned meat, or any other meat product not specified above, shall be computed by determining, on the basis of the manufacturing formula, the net weight of the pork used in such processing, and multiplying such net weight by the applicable conversion factor set forth above for such type of pork. The net weight of pork which is cooked and used in the preparation of canned meat not specified above shall be the weight thereof before cooking.

(f) *Credits allowed on deliveries.* Subject to the provisions of paragraph (g) hereof, any set aside pork delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier may be credited against the set aside requirements of this order for pork or pork products of the type and grade so delivered.

(g) *Certificates.* No set aside pork shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the pork and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside pork so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside pork, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such pork, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with paragraph (e) hereof. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original of such certificate for at least two years, and shall submit the same to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(h) *Specifications; storage; packaging.* All pork and pork products required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order shall be stored in such a manner as to maintain the quality thereof and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with specifications of the governmental agencies to whom delivered.

(i) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.* Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside pork under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such pork, or an equivalent amount of the same kind and type of set aside pork, to a governmental agency, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier.

(j) *Allocations.* The Director may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of pork set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, or ship suppliers. In making such allocations, the Director or the Order Administrator may specify the stage of processing (fresh, frozen, cured, smoked, or canned), and the weight ranges of all set aside pork so allocated. Such specifications shall be in addition to the specifications mentioned in paragraph (d) hereof. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to paragraph (g) hereof, sell pork so set aside to any such person or agency.

(k) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(l) *Records and reports.* (1) Every federally inspected slaughterer shall report to the Director concerning his production of and transactions in pork and pork products, including lard. Such reports shall be made at such times and upon such forms as the Director may require, and shall be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(2) Every federally inspected slaughterer shall keep such records with respect to inter or intra plant transactions as may be required by the Order Administrator.

(m) *Audits and inspections.* The Director shall be entitled to make such audit or inspection of the books, records, and other writings, premises, supplies of livestock or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(n) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Director. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by a request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Director. After said review, the Director may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(o) *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this order may in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats.

Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(p) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-3, Livestock and Meats Branch, Office of Marketing Services, War Food Administration, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(q) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(r) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., June 3, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 4649)

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

[WFO 75-3a]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS SCHEDULE OF PORK SET ASIDE PERCENTAGES

Pursuant to the provisions of War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (*supra*), and to effectuate the purposes thereof, it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1410.26 *Establishment of base period; establishment of pork set aside percentages—(a) Definitions.* The terms used herein shall have the meaning set forth for such terms in War Food Order No. 75, as amended (10 F.R. 4649), and War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended.

(b) *Base period; current rate of slaughter.* The month of June 1944 is hereby established as the base period. Current rate of slaughter is determined by dividing the live weight of hogs slaughtered during a current week by the average weekly slaughter of hogs (live weight) during the base period (June 1944).

(c) *Set aside percentages.* In accordance with the standards set forth in paragraph (d) of War Food Order No. 75-3, the following schedule of percentages is hereby established. The quantity of dressed pork cuts and pork products of the type indicated which is required to be set aside by any slaughterer is determined by applying the appropriate percentage to the total weekly slaughter of hogs (live weight).

Current rate of slaughter (percent of weekly average June 1944)	Percentages of live weight of slaughter				
	Loins	Hams	Square-cuts and seedless bellies	Shoulders and manufacturing pork	Total
Less than 50.1.....	5.2	5.6	5.2	9.4	25.4
50.1-52.0.....	5.2	5.7	5.3	9.5	25.7
52.1-54.0.....	5.3	5.7	5.3	9.6	25.9
54.1-56.0.....	5.3	5.8	5.4	9.7	26.2
56.1-58.0.....	5.4	5.8	5.4	9.8	26.4
58.1-60.0.....	5.4	5.9	5.4	9.9	26.6
60.1-62.0.....	5.5	6.0	5.4	9.9	26.8
62.1-64.0.....	5.5	6.0	5.5	10.0	27.0
64.1-66.0.....	5.5	6.0	5.6	10.1	27.2
66.1-68.0.....	5.6	6.0	5.6	10.1	27.3
68.1-70.0.....	5.6	6.1	5.6	10.2	27.5
70.1-72.0.....	5.6	6.2	5.6	10.2	27.6
72.1-74.0.....	5.7	6.2	5.7	10.2	27.8
74.1-76.0.....	5.7	6.2	5.7	10.3	27.9
76.1-78.0.....	5.7	6.2	5.7	10.4	28.0
78.1-80.0.....	5.7	6.3	5.7	10.5	28.2
80.1-90.0.....	5.8	6.3	5.8	10.6	28.5
90.1-100.0.....	5.9	6.4	5.9	10.7	28.9
Over 100.0.....	6.0	6.5	6.0	10.8	29.3
Slaughterers without June 1944 slaughter history.....	6.0	6.5	6.0	10.8	29.3

In addition to the above, each slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order shall set aside a quantity of lard, the total weight of which shall be not less than 5.5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs: *Provided*, That until further order of the Director this requirement shall not be applicable to slaughterers located in the States of California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia.

(d) This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., June 3, 1945.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649; WFO 75-3)

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75-3, Amendment 15,
WFO 75-3a.

The set-aside percentages of pork cuts have been changed so as to produce an average of 27 instead of 28½ percent, exclusive of lard, of the liveweight of hogs slaughtered under federal inspection. This change which removes fat cuts from set-aside requirements, becomes effective June 3, 1945, under Amendment 15 to WFO 75-3.

The amendment is designed to produce the same quantity of other pork cuts, such as loins, hams, bellies, shoulders

and manufacturers pork as is currently produced under the order.

The lard set-aside percentage remains at 5½ percent of the total liveweight of hogs slaughtered under federal inspection. The present exemption for slaughterers located in certain designated States continues in effect.

Amendment 15 to WFO 75-3 also provides that the Director will determine set-aside percentages applicable to each individual federally inspected slaughterer. These set-aside percentages except in the case of lard, will be based upon each slaughterer's current slaugh-

ter volume in relation to his base period volume. The result will be that a greater proportion of Government requirements will be drawn from slaughterers who are slaughtering more, with reference to the base period, than their normal volume of hogs.

This action has been taken to carry out the program announced by Fred M. Vinson, Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

The schedule of set-aside percentages is set forth specifically in a separate order designated as WFO 75-3a, issued by the Director to be effective June 3, 1945.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF MARKETING SERVICES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

WFO 75-3

AMDT. 16

JUNE 26, 1945

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 16]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK SET ASIDE REDUCTION

War Food Order No. 75.3, as amended (10 F.R. 6499), is hereby further amended as follows:

1. By deleting paragraph (a) (8) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(8) "Base period" means that period of the calendar year 1944 established by the Director and published in Appendix A, attached hereto and made a part hereof.

2. By deleting the table at the end of paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Percentage of live weight of hogs purchased for slaughter

Type of dressed pork cut or pork product:	
Hams.....	6
Loins.....	5.5
Shoulders and manufacturing pork.....	10
Bellies.....	4.5
Lard.....	5.5

3. By deleting paragraph (d) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(d) The percentage of lard required to be set aside shall be the same for all slaughterers subject to this order. The specific percentage of each dressed pork cut or pork product, other than lard, which any slaughterer shall be required to set aside under this order shall be proportional to and graduated in accordance with the current rate of slaughter of such slaughterer, with the result that a greater proportion of Government requirements will be drawn from those slaughterers who are slaughtering more, with reference to base period, than their normal volume of hogs. Determination of such percentages will be made by the Director at periodic intervals and published in Appendix A hereof. All dressed pork cuts and pork

products set aside under this order shall be prepared in accordance with specifications established by governmental agencies. Such specifications may be obtained by application addressed to the Order Administrator.

This amendment, together with Appendix A hereof, shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 1, 1945, and shall supersede in all respects War Food Order No. 75.3a, as amended (10 F.R. 6500, 6924). With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75.3, as amended, or War Food Order No. 75.3a, as amended, all provisions of said orders shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 26th day of June 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

APPENDIX A—SCHEDULE OF PORK SET ASIDE PERCENTAGES UNDER WAR FOOD ORDER NO. 75-3

SCHEDULE OF PORK SET ASIDE PERCENTAGES UNDER WAR FOOD ORDER NO. 75-3

Base period. The month of July 1944 is hereby established as the base period.

Current rate of slaughter. Current rate of slaughter is determined by dividing the live weight of hogs slaughtered during the current week by the average weekly slaughter of hogs (live weight) during the base period (July 1944).

Set aside percentages. In accordance with the standard set forth in paragraph (d), the following schedule of percentages is hereby established. The quantity of dressed pork cuts and pork products of the type indicated which is required to be set aside by any slaughterer is determined by applying the appropriate percentage to the total weekly slaughter of hogs (live weight).

Current rate of slaughter (percent of weekly average July 1944)	Percentages of live weight of slaughter				
	Loins	Hams	Squarecuts and seedless bellies	Shoulders and manufacturing pork	Total
Less than 50.1	5.0	5.4	4.1	9.0	23.5
50.1-55.0	5.1	5.6	4.2	9.4	24.3
55.1-60.0	5.3	5.8	4.3	9.6	25.0
60.1-65.0	5.4	5.9	4.4	9.8	25.5
65.1-80.0	5.5	6.0	4.5	10.0	26.0
80.1-85.0	5.6	6.1	4.6	10.1	26.4
85.1-90.0	5.6	6.2	4.6	10.3	26.7
90.1-95.0	5.7	6.2	4.7	10.4	27.0
95.1-100.0	5.7	6.3	4.7	10.5	27.2
Over 100.0	5.8	6.3	4.8	10.6	27.5
Slaughterers without July 1944 slaughter history	5.8	6.3	4.8	10.6	27.5

In addition to the above, each slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order shall set aside a quantity of lard the total weight of which shall be not less than 5.5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs: *Provided*, That until further order of the Director this requirement shall not be applicable to slaughterers located in the States of Alabama, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia.

Specifications

Not less than 70 percent of the total weight of all loins set aside shall be converted into semi-boneless (partially boneless) loins.

Not less than 30 percent of all hams set aside shall be processed into overseas hams requiring 96 hours' smoke, and not less than 20 percent of all hams set aside shall be processed into Army hams requiring 48 hours' smoke.

Not less than 35 percent of all square-cuts and seedless bellies set aside shall be processed into overseas bacon requiring 96 hours' smoke, and not less than 20 percent of such bellies shall be processed into Army bacon requiring 48 hours' smoke.

production from federally inspected plants during this period than would otherwise be possible. The set-aside orders are therefore being amended to procure for the Government agencies only the quantities of meats allocated to them.

The plan of taking larger proportions of the total production from those packers who increased their slaughter compared with the corresponding month a year ago and lesser percentages from those who slaughtered less, which was inaugurated recently, is being continued with only minor changes. The average of all slaughterers will equal the percentages shown above.

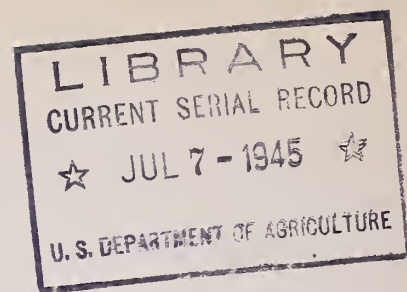
War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO-75.3 Amendment 16.

Reductions in percentages of federally inspected meat to be set aside for Government purchase, announced today by the War Food Administration, will become effective July 1 and are incorporated in amendments to War Food Orders 75-2 (beef), 75-3 (pork), 75-4 (veal), and 75-5 (lamb). They are as follows:

Army-style beef (choice, good, and commercial grades) produced by Kosher slaughterers in the northeastern area (zone 9) from 40 to 25 percent; Army-style beef from all other areas from 50 to 30 percent; utility and canner and

cutter grades of beef from 75 to 65 percent; veal from 35 to 30 percent; lambs from 20 to 15 percent; bacon bellies from an equivalent of 5.5 percent of the live weight of hogs slaughtered to 4.5 percent. The States of Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi are also added to the list of 21 other States which will not be required to set aside lard.

These reductions are possible at this time because the allocations to the military and other Government agencies had been so planned that purchases for these agencies could be curtailed during the approaching period of seasonally light meat production, thus permitting civilians to receive a larger share of the total



JULY 18, 1945

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 17]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK SET ASIDE REDUCTION

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (10 F.R. 6499, 7789), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting the table at the end of paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

PERCENTAGE OF LIVE WEIGHT OF HOGS PURCHASED
FOR SLAUGHTER

Type of dressed pork cut or pork product:

Hams	5.5
Loins	5
Shoulders and manufacturing pork	7
Bellies	3.5
Lard	5.5

2. By deleting the table which appears in Appendix A and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Current rate of slaughter (percent of weekly average July 1944)	Percentages of live weight of slaughter				
	Loins	Hams	Square-cuts and seedless bellies	Shoulders and manufacturing pork	Total
Less than 50.1	4.3	4.7	3.0	5.9	17.9
50.1-55.0	4.5	5.0	3.1	6.3	18.9
55.1-60.0	4.7	5.2	3.3	6.5	19.7
60.1-65.0	4.9	5.3	3.4	6.8	20.4
65.1-80.0	5.0	5.5	3.5	7.0	21.0
80.1-85.0	5.1	5.6	3.6	7.2	21.5
85.1-90.0	5.2	5.7	3.7	7.3	21.9
90.1-95.0	5.3	5.8	3.7	7.4	22.2
95.1-100.0	5.3	5.9	3.8	7.5	22.5
Over 100.0	5.4	6.0	3.8	7.6	22.8
Slaughtering without July 1944 slaughter history	5.4	6.0	3.8	7.6	22.8

3. By deleting the paragraph entitled "Specifications" at the end of Appendix A and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Not less than 70 percent of all loins set aside shall be converted into semi-boneless (partially boneless) loins.

Not less than 20 percent of all hams set

aside shall be processed into overseas hams requiring 96 hours' smoke, and not less than 30 percent of all hams set aside shall be processed into Army hams requiring 48 hours' smoke.

Not less than 60 percent of all square-cuts and seedless bellies set aside shall be processed into overseas bacon requiring 96 hours' smoke, and not less than 20 percent of such square-cuts and seedless bellies shall be processed into Army bacon requiring 48 hours' smoke.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 22, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 18th day of July 1945.

[SEAL]

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

ARMY PORK SET-ASIDE REDUCED

(For Trade and Summary)

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1945.

Reductions in the percentages of pork required to be set aside for government purchase were announced today by Secretary of Agriculture, Clinton P. Anderson. Action was taken through Amendment 17 to WFO 75-3 effective July 22, 1945.

The reductions will not result in increased civilian supplies but will make

available to civilians a volume of pork products more nearly in line with previously determined allocations. The quantities available for Army procurement are adjusted downward in view of the seasonal decline in production.

Over-all reduction of pork set-aside percentages is from the previous 26 percent to 21 percent of the live weight of animals slaughtered. Percentages of the various cuts to be set-aside have been changed as follows:

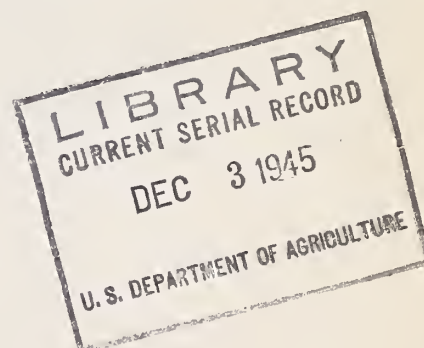
Shoulders: Reduced from 10 percent to 7 percent.

Hams: Reduced from 6 percent to 5½ percent.

Bellies: Reduced from 4½ to 3½ percent.

Loins: Reduced from 5½ percent to 5 percent.

Some changes have also been made in requirements as to the preparation of smoked meats in order to better serve present needs of the armed forces.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 18]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK SET ASIDE PERCENTAGES

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (10 F.R. 6499, 7789, 8949), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting the paragraph entitled "Base period" in Appendix A, and substituting in lieu thereof the following: "Base period. The month of August 1944 is hereby established as the base period."

2. By deleting the table which appears in Appendix A, and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Current rate of slaughter (percent of weekly average August 1944)	Percentages of live weight of slaughter				
	Loin	Hams	Square-ends and scotless bellies	Shoulders and hammocking pork	Total
Less than 50.1	3.9	4.2	2.7	5.4	16.2
50.1-55.0	4.2	4.6	3.0	5.9	17.7
55.1-60.0	4.5	5.0	3.2	6.3	19.0
60.1-65.0	4.8	5.3	3.3	6.7	20.1
65.1-80.0	5.0	5.5	3.5	7.0	21.0
80.1-85.0	5.2	5.7	3.6	7.2	21.7
85.1-90.0	5.3	5.9	3.7	7.4	22.3
90.1-95.0	5.5	6.0	3.8	7.6	22.9
95.1-100.0	5.5	6.1	3.9	7.8	23.3
Over 100.0	5.7	6.2	4.0	7.9	23.8
Slaughterers without August 1944 slaughter history	5.7	6.2	4.0	7.9	23.8

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 29, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 26th day of July 1945.

[SEAL]

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

PORK SET ASIDE PERCENTAGE CHANGED TO AID DISTRIBUTION (WFO 75-3)

(For Trade and Summary)

Washington, D. C., July 1945

Changes in pork set aside regulations designed to produce more equitable distribution of pork products from Federally inspected establishments were approved today by Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson. The changes are included in an amendment to War Food Order 75-3, effective July 29. This action supplements a reduction in over-all pork set

aside percentages which became effective July 22.

The amendment increases the proportion of excess slaughter which is taken under the set aside if slaughterers killed in excess of their production during the base period (August 1944) and decreases the set aside if slaughterers killed less than during the base period. Heretofore the rate of set aside was related to the live weight of hogs slaughtered in July of 1945 as related to July 1944. The amend-

ment establishes August 1944 as the base month.

The amendment is designed to preserve more nearly normal civilian distribution patterns and should tend to prevent meat deficits caused in some areas by changes in the volume of slaughter on the part of some Federally inspected slaughterers. It is not anticipated that the new amendment will provide either more or less total meat for civilians, but it is expected that distribution will be more equitable.



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 75-3

AMDT. 19
JULY 27, 1945

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 19]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

LARD SET ASIDE REDUCTION

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (10 F.R. 6499, 7789, 8949), is further amended by deleting the paragraph immediately after the table which appears in Appendix A and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Lard set aside. In addition to the above, each slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order shall set aside a quantity of lard, the total weight of which shall be not less

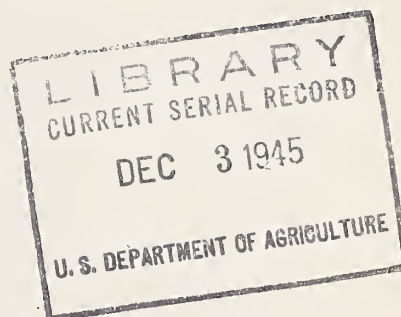
than 4 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs; *Provided, however,* That until further order of the Director, this requirement shall not be applicable to slaughterers located in the States of Alabama, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 29, 1945. With respect to violations, rights ac-

crued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal. (E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; W.F.O. 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 27th day of July 1945.

[SEAL] H. E. REED,
Acting Director of Marketing Services.



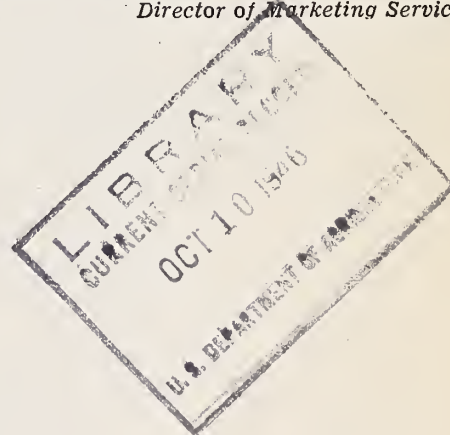
GPO—WFA 504—p. 1

of the applicability of this paragraph (c) by the Order Administrator; Every owner or operator of a certified slaughtering plant who is notified of the applicability of this paragraph (c) by the Order Administrator.

5. By deleting the paragraph immediately after the table which appears in Appendix A and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Issued this 10th day of August 1945.

[SEAL] C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.



GPO—WFA 521—p. 1

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 75-3

AMDT. 22
AUG. 17, 1945

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 22]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK SET ASIDE REDUCTION

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (10 F.R. 6499, 7789, 8949, 9422), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting the table at the end of paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Percentage of Live Weight of Hogs Purchased for Slaughter

Type of dressed pork cut or pork product:	
Loins	4.5
Shoulders and manufacturing pork	5.5
Lard	4.0

2. By deleting the table which appears in Appendix A and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Current rate of slaughter (percent of weekly average August 1944)	Percentages of live weight of slaughter		
	Loins	Shoulders and manufacturing pork	Total
Less than 50.1	3.1	3.8	6.9
50.1-55.0	3.5	4.4	7.9
55.1-60.0	3.9	4.8	8.7
60.1-65.0	4.22	5.2	9.4
65.1-80.0	4.5	5.5	10.0
80.1-85.0	4.7	5.8	10.5
85.1-90.0	4.9	6.0	10.9
90.1-95.0	5.0	6.2	11.2
95.1-100.0	5.2	6.3	11.5
Over 100.0	5.3	6.5	11.8
Slaughtering without August 1944 slaughter history	5.3	6.5	11.8

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 19, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 17th day of August 1945.

[SEAL] C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Summary to WFO—75-3 Amendment 22

Continuing the move to increase civilian food supplies as rapidly as changing requirements permit, Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson today announced indefinite suspension of the Government set-aside on beef, veal and hams. Pork loins, shoulders and lard will remain under set-aside for the time being. These actions become effective August 19, 1945.

Purchase of the items removed from set-aside will now be made on the open market. The suspension of the set-aside does not mean that no additional foods in these groups will be procured for armed forces and other Government needs. However, quantities purchased are being reduced to an extent that it is

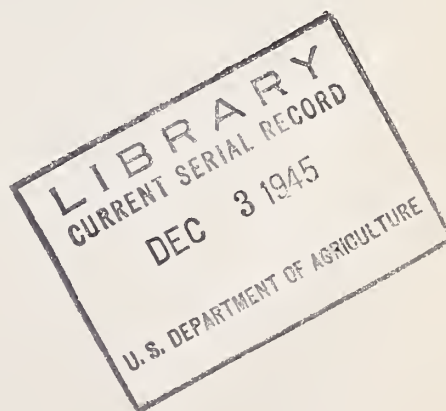
believed the requirements may be met through open market purchases.

The first beef set-aside order became effective March 13, 1943, and required that 40 percent of the Federally inspected steer and heifer beef meeting Army-style specifications, and 80 percent of the cutter and canner grades of beef be set aside for Government purchase. Since that time a number of changes in the set-aside rates have been made as a result of changing requirements and supplies. Immediately prior to today's suspension action the set-asides were 20 percent of the Choice, Good and Commercial grades of beef meeting Army Specifications, and 55 percent of the Utility, Cutter and Canner grades. The original set-aside on veal became effective April 29, 1945 and required that 35 percent of Choice, Good and Commercial grades of Veal weighing between 60 and

275 pounds be set aside. This quantity was reduced to 50 percent on July 1, which was the rate in effect until today.

The set aside on pork was first made effective on August 27, 1944 and required substantial percentages of carcasses, pork loins, hams, bellies, and fat-cuts to be set aside. Later the requirement to set aside lard was also included in this order. Since that time there have been a number of changes in kinds of cuts reserved and in the set aside rates, depending on changing requirements and supplies.

The amendment announced today provides that the only pork articles which will be subject to set aside are pork loins, equivalent to 4½ percent of the live weight of the hog slaughtered, shoulders and manufactured pork 5½ percent, and lard 4 percent.



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 75-3

AMDT. 24
NOV. 2, 1945

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 24]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

LARD SET ASIDE REDUCTION

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (10 F.R. 6499, 7789, 8949, 9422, 9992, 10165, 11225), is further amended by deleting the figure "4.0" appearing in the table at the end of paragraph (b) and in Appendix A, and substituting in lieu thereof the figure "3.5."

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., November 4, 1945. With respect to violations,

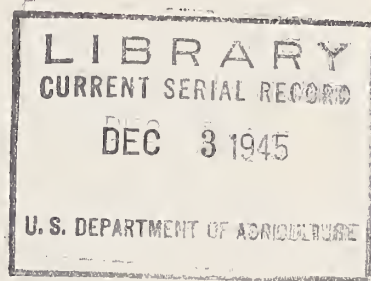
rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 2d day of November 1945.

[SEAL]

G. T. PEYTON,
Acting Assistant Administrator.

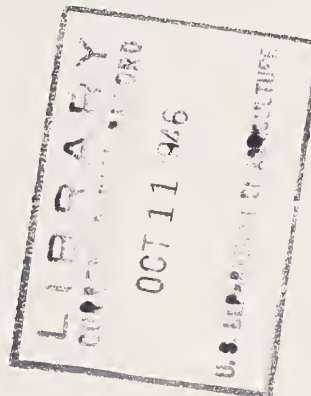


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been suspended or terminated. As a result, the need of ship suppliers for the procurement assistance provided by the Order has diminished to the point that the continuance of WFO 74 is no longer considered necessary.

ministration troop transports. WFO 74 also gave the Department of Agriculture effective control over scarce foods required by ships for ships stores, eliminated the cumbersome process of direct procurement by War Shipping Admin-

istration troop transports. WFO 74 also gave the Department of Agriculture effective control over scarce foods required by ships for ships stores, eliminated the cumbersome process of direct procurement by War Shipping Admin-
cember 1, 1945, may obtain food subject to set-aside or quota restrictions of War Food Orders Nos. 10, 16, 19, 42, 42b, and 75-3 under amendments to those orders which will be effective on that date.



GPO—WFA 616—p. 1

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 26]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (10 F.R. 6499, 7789, 8949, 9422, 9992, 10165, 11225, 13679, 14685), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting the table at the end of paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

PERCENTAGE OF LIVE WEIGHT OF HOGS PURCHASED FOR SLAUGHTER

Type of dressed pork or pork products:	
Dressed pork and pork products other than lard	7.5
Lard	5.0

2. By deleting Appendix A and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

APPENDIX A—SCHEDULE OF PORK SET ASIDE, PERCENTAGES UNDER WAR FOOD ORDER, No. 75-3

Set aside percentages. Every slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order shall set aside a quantity of pork and pork products, other than lard, the total weight of which shall be not less than 7.5 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, and a quantity of lard, the total weight of which shall be not less than 5.0 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs: *Provided, however,* That until further order of the Assistant Administrator, this requirement shall not be applicable with respect to slaughtering operations conducted in the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina,

South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., February 10, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75.3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; W.F.O. 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 8th day of February 1946.

[SEAL]

C. W. KITCHEN,
Assistant Administrator.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75-3, Amendment 26.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture today took two measures to help assure procurement of food for meeting critical needs abroad. War Food Order 75-3 was amended to reinstate set-aside provisions on Federally-inspected pork, and to increase the current set-aside of lard and extend it to additional States.

Through Amendment 26 to WFO 75-3, Federally-inspected meat packers will be required to set aside for government purchase 7½ percent of the live weight of hogs slaughtered each week. This applies to all pork and pork products produced by such slaughterers. The Amendment also provides that the set-aside of lard required of Federally-in-

spected packers will be increased from 3½ to 5 percent of the live weight of hogs. The amendment becomes effective February 10, 1946.

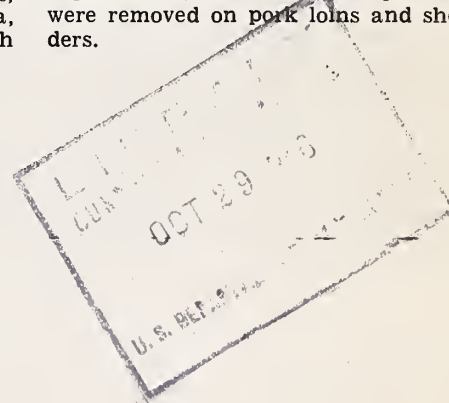
By taking these actions now, Department officials pointed out that assistance would be given toward measures asked by the President on February 6 to meet urgent foreign needs by helping fulfill allocations of meat and lard for exports and shipments in the first quarter of 1946. In addition, it is the policy of the Department to make heaviest purchases of lard and pork during the period of heavy production. Marketing of hogs is currently at its peak.

Eleven States are exempted from the new pork and lard set-aside provisions, including Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North

Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. They are exempted because production of pork and lard in Federally-inspected plants is small in these States. Consequently, it was considered necessary to exempt such Federally-inspected packers to provide an equitable distribution of pork and lard to consumers in the eleven States.

On November 4, 1945, the lard set-aside was reduced from 4 to 3½ percent. The 3½-percent set-aside applied only to 19 States.

No set-aside provisions have been in effect on pork and pork products since September 2, 1945 when such provisions were removed on pork loins and shoulders.



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Received

WFO 75-3

AMDT. 27
FEB. 15, 1946

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 27]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK SET ASIDE INCREASE

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (10 F.R. 6499, 7789, 8949, 9422, 9992, 10165, 11225, 13679, 14685; 11 F.R. 1559), is further amended by deleting the figure "7.5" appearing in the table at the end of par-

agraph (b) and in Appendix A and substituting in lieu thereof the figure "10".

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., February 17, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining

any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; W.F.O. 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 15th day of February 1946.

[SEAL]

G. T. PEYTON,
Acting Assistant Administrator.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Summary to WFO-75-3 Amendment 27

PORK SET-ASIDE INCREASED

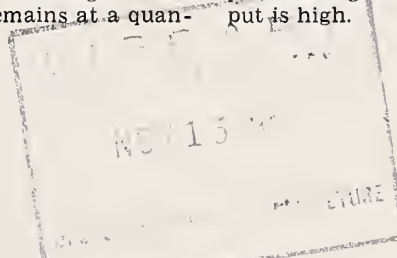
The U. S. Department of Agriculture today announced an increase in the set-aside provisions affecting federally-inspected pork. This action, taken under Amendment 27 to War Food Order 75-3, will require federally-inspected meat packers in 37 states to set-aside for government purchase a quantity of pork

and pork products (other than lard) the weight of which will equal 10 percent of the live weight of hogs slaughtered each week, effective *February 17, 1946*.

Set-aside provisions on federally-inspected pork, other than lard, were reinstated February 10 at the 7½ percent level. Eleven Southeastern States, where production of federally-inspected pork is small, are exempted from the set-aside provisions. There is no change in the lard set-aside, which remains at a quan-

tity equal to 5% of the live weight of hogs slaughtered weekly.

Officials said the increase in the pork set-aside was deemed necessary to further the Department's procurement of meat for critical needs abroad. Although the Department has been purchasing pork for foreign shipment, the set-aside provisions will make it possible to procure a larger proportion of needed supplies during the period when pork output is high.



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government purchase a quantity of pork and pork products (other than lard) the weight of which will equal 13 percent of

weekly, and a certain percentage of each week's production of the three meats which federally-inspected slaughterers in the

first half of the year, it was necessary to include them in the set-aside provisions.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 75-3

AMDT. 29
MAR. 8, 1946

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 29]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK PRODUCTS REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (10 F.R. 6499, 7789, 8949, 9422, 9992, 10165, 11225, 13679, 14685; 11 F.R. 1559, 1881), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.20 *Pork and pork products required to be set aside—*(a) *Definitions.*

(1) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), the United States Department of Agriculture (including any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration or any approved ship supplier designated as such by War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans' Administration.

(2) "Federally inspected slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose establishment is operated under Federal inspection.

(3) "Federal inspection" means inspection under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U. S. C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Cong., approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(4) "Certified slaughterer" means any slaughterer of livestock who has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of War Food Order No. 139, as amended (10 F.R. 9993).

(5) "Certified slaughtering plant" means any establishment or facility for the slaughter of livestock which has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of War Food Order No. 139, as amended (10 F.R. 9993).

(6) "Set aside pork" means pork or pork products (including lard) of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(7) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside pork, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside pork, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside pork so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside pork under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Assistant Administrator to purchase set aside pork;

(iv) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside pork, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to an authorized purchaser as defined in paragraph (a) (7) (i) and (a) (7) (ii) of this section.

(8) "Dressed carcass" means a hog carcass dressed in accordance with normal trade custom, with the leaf fat and kidney out, the jowls on, the hams faced, and the head off.

(9) "Conversion weight" means the dressed weight equivalent of pork, determined as prescribed in paragraph (d) of this section.

(10) "Live weight", with reference to each week's slaughter of hogs, means the total live weight of all hogs purchased for slaughter each week, determined from scale tickets issued at the time of purchase, less the weight of hogs condemned during the same week converted to a live weight basis.

(11) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(12) "Assistant Administrator" means the Assistant Administrator for regulatory and marketing service work, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture.

(13) Any term not defined herein shall have the meaning set forth for such term in War Food Order No. 75 (10 F. R. 4649).

(b) *Set aside requirements; slaughterers affected.* This order shall apply to the following slaughterers, *Provided, however,* That until further order of the Assistant Administrator, the requirements of this paragraph shall not be applicable with respect to slaughtering operations conducted in the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia:

All federally inspected slaughterers;
Every slaughterer whose hogs are slaughtered in an establishment operated under Federal inspection;

All certified slaughterers;
Every owner or operator of a certified slaughtering plant.

No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall:

(1) Set asides, reserve and hold for delivery as directed in subparagraph (2) of this section a quantity of lard, the total weight of which shall be not less than 5.0 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, and a quantity of pork and pork products, other than lard, the total weight of which shall be not less than 13.0 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs;

(2) Deliver to governmental agencies and authorized purchasers, before the close of each calendar week, pork and pork products of the types specified in paragraph (1) of this section hereof in an amount not less than the amount of such types of pork and pork products required to be set aside, reserved and held during the previous week.

(c) *Federal inspection required.* All pork and pork products required to be set aside, reserved and held under this order shall be inspected under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U.S.C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Cong., approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(d) *Conversion weight.* (1) The conversion weight of all deliveries of pork and the conversion weight of carcasses and of cuts and trimmings derived therefrom and of pork products procured therefrom, shall be determined by multiplying the weight thereof by the appropriate conversion factor set forth below:

TYPE AND DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

	Conversion factors (multiplier)	
	Not boned	Boned
Cuts:		
Fresh (chilled).....	1.00	1.15
Pork sides.....	1.00	
Wiltshire sides (cured).....	1.10	
Pork loins.....	1.00	
Pork loins (semi-boneless).....		1.33
Fatted, skinless hams and shoulders.....		1.33
Boned, fatted, skinless hams, smoked.....		1.45
Fatted, skinless picnic.....		1.45
Overseas hams, 96 hours' smoke.....	1.25	
Army hams, 48 hours' smoke.....	1.15	
Standard domestic smoked hams.....	1.10	
Other cured.....	1.00	1.10
Other smoked.....	1.10	1.20
Other cooked.....	1.20	1.45
Trimnings: Fresh (chilled) or frozen.....		1.00

CANNED MEATS

	Conversion factor (multiplier)
Chopped ham.....	1.28
Luncheon meat.....	1.35
Corned pork.....	2.22
Tushonka.....	1.80
Pork sausage.....	1.00
Issue bacon.....	1.18
Sliced bacon.....	1.25
Dehydrated pork (10% maximum moisture content).....	4.75

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process of boning, and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(2) The conversion weight of pork of any type used in the preparation of sausage, or in the preparation of canned meat, or any other meat product not specified above, shall be computed by determining, on the basis of the manufacturing formula, the net weight of the pork used in such processing, and multiplying such net weight by the applicable conversion factor set forth above for such type of pork. The net weight of pork which is cooked and used in the preparation of canned meat not specified above shall be the weight thereof before cooking.

(e) *Credits allowed on deliveries.* Subject to the provisions of paragraph (f) of this section, any set aside pork delivered to a governmental agency or authorized purchaser may be credited against the set aside requirements of this order for pork or pork products of the type and grade so delivered.

(f) *Certificates.* No set aside pork shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the pork

and containing the following: The name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside pork so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside pork, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such pork, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original of such certificate for at least two years, and shall submit the same to the Assistant Administrator upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(g) *Specifications; storage; packaging.* All pork and pork products required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order shall be stored in such a manner as to maintain the quality thereof and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with specifications of the governmental agencies to whom delivered. Such specifications may be obtained by application addressed to the Order Administrator.

(h) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.* Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside pork under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such pork or an equivalent amount of the same kind and type of set aside pork to a governmental agency or authorized purchaser.

(i) *Allocations.* The Assistant Administrator may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of pork set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies or authorized purchasers. In making such allocations, the Assistant Administrator or the Order Administrator may specify the stage of processing (fresh, frozen, cured, smoked, or canned), and the weight

ranges of all set aside pork so allocated. Such specifications shall be in addition to the specifications mentioned in paragraph (g) of this section. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to paragraph (f) of this section, sell pork so set aside to any such person or agency.

(j) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(k) *Records and reports.* (1) Every slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order, as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, shall report to the Assistant Administrator concerning his production of and transactions in pork and pork products, including lard. Such reports shall be made at such times and upon such forms as the Assistant Administrator may require, and shall be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(2) Every slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order, as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, shall keep such records with respect to inter- or intra-plant transactions as may be required by the Order Administrator.

(l) *Audits and inspections.* The Assistant Administrator shall be entitled to make such audit or inspection of the books, records, and other writings, premises, supplies of livestock or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(m) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Assistant Administrator. If

the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by a request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Assistant Administrator. After said review, the Assistant Administrator may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(n) *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this order may in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(o) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-3, Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(p) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(q) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., March 10, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E. O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 8th day of March 1946.

[SEAL] G. T. PEYTON,
Acting Assistant Administrator.

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Summary to WFO 75-3, Amendment 29.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture today announced that set-aside provisions now in effect on meat and lard have been extended to non-Federally inspected slaughterers whose plants have been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under the terms of War Food Order 139. Beginning March 10, these plants will be required to set aside for government procurement specified percentages of their output of beef, veal, mutton, pork and lard, with the exception of army style beef.

Department officials said that this action was taken to further implement the procurement of meat and lard for meeting the critical foreign needs for these essential food items.

Approximately 100 additional slaughtering plants will be affected by today's

action. They will be required, under amendments to four War Food Orders to set-aside for government purchase the following:

Pork and lard—Under amendment 29 to WFO 75-3, a quantity of pork and pork products equal to 13 percent of the live weight of hogs slaughtered each week, and a quantity of lard equal to 5 percent of each week's live weight of hogs slaughtered.

Beef—Under amendment 35 to WFO 75-2 (steers, heifers and cows) 30 percent of Commercial grade, 40 percent of Utility grade, 50 percent of Canner and Cutter grades.

Veal—Under amendment 7 to WFO 75-4, 40 percent of Utility grade.

Mutton—Under amendment 4 to WFO 75-6, 20 percent of Choice, Good, Commercial and Utility grades.

Under an amendment commonly referred to as the Patman Amendment to

the Stabilization Act of 1942, provision was made that no quota or other slaughtering limitation be imposed on any slaughtering plant if the Secretary of Agriculture certified that the plant was operated under sanitary conditions, and the meat produced therein was clean, wholesome and suitable for human consumption. Purpose of the amendment was to make possible the fullest possible utilization of livestock supplies and plant facilities for slaughtering so that Government and civilian needs could be met to best advantage. Under WFO 139, which became effective July 16, 1945, certain standards were set up which plants were required to meet for certification.

While the plants affected by today's order presently do not have Federal inspection, Department officials said that adequate provision will now be provided for Federal inspection of the meats required to be set-aside.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 75-3

AMDT. 30

MAY 3, 1946

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 30]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK SET ASIDE INCREASE

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (11 F.R. 2498), is hereby further amended:

1. By striking § 1410.20 (a) (6) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(6) "Set aside pork" means pork or pork products (including lard and rendered pork fat) of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

2. By striking § 1410.20 (b) (1) and

substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(1) Set aside, reserve and hold for delivery as directed in subparagraph (2) of this section a quantity of lard and rendered pork fat, the total weight of which shall be not less than 6.0 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, and a quantity of pork and pork products rather than lard and rendered pork fat, the total weight of which shall be not less than 15.0 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs;

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., May 5, 1946.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75.3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; W.F.O. 75, 11 F.R. 4641)

Issued this 3d day of May 1946.

[SEAL]

E. A. MEYER,
Assistant Administrator.

War Food Administration Summary to WFO-75-3 Amendment 30

To step up government procurement of pork and pork fats for meeting foreign relief and other export needs, the U. S. Department of Agriculture today announced increases in the set-aside percentages of pork and lard.

Under amendment 30 to War Food Order 75-3, the set-aside of pork required of specified meat packing plants has been raised from 13 to 15 percent. The same amendment increases the set-aside on lard from 5 to 6 percent, and applies to both lard and rendered pork fats. Formerly, the set-aside provisions did not apply to rendered pork fats. The action to make it possible for packers to apply their production of rendered pork fats against their lard set-aside obligations will alleviate the strain of the increased set-aside provisions on the civilian lard sup-

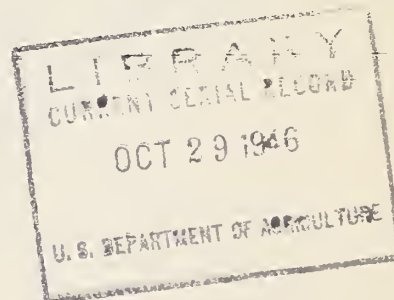
ply, officials said. Since the increase in the lard set-aside provided in the new amendment represents a quantity somewhat less than the total production of rendered pork fats, it is not likely that civilian distribution in this country will be affected appreciably by the higher set-aside rate on lard. Very little rendered pork fats are used in this country for household cooking.

The new set-aside percentages become effective May 5. Beginning on that date, federally-inspected meat packing plants in 37 States, and additional plants certified under War Food Order 139, will be required to set-aside for government purchase: (1) a quantity of pork and pork products the weight of which will equal 15 percent of the live weight of hogs slaughtered weekly, and (2) a quantity of lard and rendered pork fat equal to 6 percent of the live weight of hogs slaughtered weekly.

The increase in the set-aside percentages is due largely to the fact that production of pork and lard is somewhat lower than expected. Hogs recently have been coming to market at lighter weights. In the interest of conserving food grains for foreign relief, the Department is urging the feeding of livestock to lighter weights.

Department officials stated that the new set-aside rates would make available for Government purchase in meeting foreign needs about 25 percent of current pork production and approximately 50 percent of present lard and rendered pork fat output under Federal inspection.

Eleven Southeastern States, where the output of pork and lard under Federal inspection is small, remain exempted from the pork and lard set-aside provisions.



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 75-3

AMDT. 31
MAY 10, 1946

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 31]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK PRODUCTS REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (11 F. R. 2498, 4967), is hereby further amended by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Set aside requirements; slaughterers affected.* This order shall apply to the following slaughterers, *Provided, however,* That until further order of the Assistant Administrator, the requirements of this paragraph shall not be applicable with respect to slaughtering operations conducted in the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina:

All federally inspected slaughterers;
Every slaughterer whose hogs are slaughtered in an establishment operated under Federal inspection;

All certified slaughterers;
Every owner or operator of a certified slaughtering plant.

No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve and hold for delivery as directed in subparagraph (2) of this section a quantity of lard and rendered pork fats, the total weight of which shall be not less than 6.0 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, and a quantity of pork and pork products, other than lard and rendered pork fats, the total weight of which shall be not less than 15.0 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs;

(2) Deliver to governmental agencies and authorized purchasers, before the close of each calendar week, pork and pork products of the types specified in paragraph (1) of this section hereof in an

amount not less than the amount of such types of pork and pork products required to be set aside, reserved and held during the previous week.

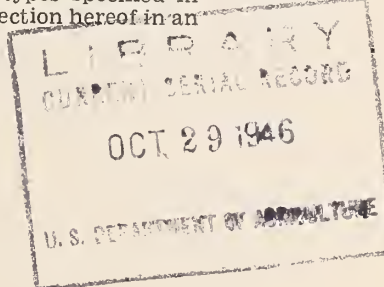
This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., May 12, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; W.F.O. 75, 11 F.R. 4641)

Issued this 10th day of May 1946.

[SEAL]

E. A. MEYER,
Assistant Administrator.



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WFO 75-3

AMDT. 32

MAY 17, 1946

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 32]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SET ASIDE PORK REQUIRED TO BE DELIVERED

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (11 F. R. 2498, 4967), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Set aside requirements; slaughterers affected.* This order shall apply to the following slaughterers: *Provided, however,* That until further order of the Administrator, the requirements of this paragraph shall not be applicable with respect to slaughtering operations conducted in the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina:

All Federally inspected slaughterers;

Every slaughterer whose hogs are slaughtered in an establishment operated under Federal inspection;

All certified slaughterers;

Every owner or operator of a certified slaughtering plant.

No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve and hold for delivery as directed in paragraph (2) of this section a quantity of lard and rendered pork fat, the total weight of which shall be not less than 6.0 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, and a quantity of pork and pork

products other than lard and rendered pork fat, the total weight of which shall be not less than 15.0 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs;

(2) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers, before the close of each calendar week, pork and pork products of the types specified in paragraph (1) of this section in a quantity not less than the quantity of such types of pork and pork products required to be set aside, reserved and held during the previous week.

(3) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers, on or before June 15, 1946, pork and pork products, including lard and rendered pork fat, in a quantity not less than the quantity of pork and pork products, including lard and rendered pork fat which, calculated as of March 10, 1946, were required to have been set aside, reserved and held for delivery to such governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers.

2. By deleting paragraph (n) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(n) *Violations.* (1) Any person who violates any provision of this order which requires pork or pork products to be set aside, reserved and held for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers or ship suppliers, or any provision of this order which requires set aside pork to be delivered to such governmental agencies, authorized purchasers or ship

suppliers shall, upon certification to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in accordance with Directive No. 41 of the Office of Economic Stabilization, be subject to the withholding by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of any meat subsidy claimed by such person.

(2) Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

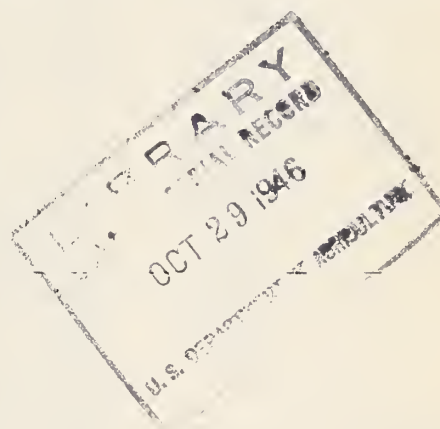
This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., May 20, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; W.F.O. 75, 11 F.R. 4641)

Issued this 17th day of May 1946.

[SEAL]

E. A. MEYER,
Acting Administrator.



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OCT 31 1946

WFO 75-3

AMDT. 33
JUNE 7, 1946

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 33]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK PRODUCTS REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE AND DELIVERED

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (11 F.R. 2498, 4967, 5212, 5471) is hereby further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.20 *Pork and pork products required to be set aside and delivered*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), the United States Department of Agriculture (including any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration or any approved ship supplier designated as such by War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans' Administration.

(2) "Federally inspected slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose establishment is operated under Federal inspection.

(3) "Federal inspection" means inspection under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (24 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U. S. C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Congress, approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(4) "Certified slaughterer" means any slaughterer of livestock who has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of War Food Order No. 139, as amended (11 F.R. 5641).

(5) "Certified slaughtering plant" means any establishment or facility for the slaughter of livestock which has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of War Food Order No. 139, as amended (11 F.R. 5641).

(6) "Set aside pork" means pork or pork products (including lard and rendered pork fat) of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(7) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside pork, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside pork, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside pork so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside pork under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Administrator to purchase set aside pork;

(iv) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside pork, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to an authorized purchaser as defined in paragraph (a) (7) (i) and (a) (7) (ii) of this section.

(8) "Dressed carcass" means a hog

carcass dressed in accordance with normal trade custom, with the leaf fat and kidney out, the jowls on, the hams faced, and the head off.

(9) "Conversion weight" means the dressed weight equivalent of pork, determined as prescribed in paragraph (d) of this section.

(10) "Live weight", with reference to each week's slaughter of hogs, means the total live weight of all hogs purchased for slaughter each week, determined from scale tickets issued at the time of purchase, less the weight of hogs condemned during the same week converted to a live weight basis.

(11) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(12) "Administrator" means the Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, or any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture to whom the Administrator has delegated, or may hereafter delegate, any or all of the authority vested in him by this order.

(b) *Set aside and delivery requirements; slaughterers affected.* This order shall apply to the following slaughterers: *Provided however,* That until further order of the Administrator, the requirements of this paragraph shall not be applicable with respect to slaughtering operations conducted in the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina:

All Federally inspected slaughterers; Every slaughterer whose hogs are slaughtered in an establishment operated under Federal inspection;

All certified slaughterers; Every owner or operator of a certified slaughtering plant.

No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall:

(1) Physically set aside, reserve and held for delivery as directed in paragraph

(2) of this section a quantity of lard and rendered pork fat, the total weight of which shall be not less than 6.0 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs, and a quantity of pork and pork products other than lard and rendered pork fat, the total weight of which shall be not less than 15.0 percent of the total live weight of each week's slaughter of hogs;

(2) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers, before the close of each calendar week beginning with the week of June 23, 1946, pork and pork products of the types specified in paragraph (1) of this section in a quantity not less than the quantity of such types of pork and pork products required to have been physically set aside, reserved and held by such slaughterers as of the end of the third previous week.

(3) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers,

on or before June 22, 1946, pork and pork products, including lard and rendered pork fat, in a quantity not less than the quantity of pork and pork products, including lard and rendered pork fat which, calculated as of June 1, 1946, were required to have been set aside, reserved and held for delivery to such governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers.

(c) *Federal inspection required.* All pork and pork products required to be set aside, reserved and held under this order shall be inspected under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U. S. C. 71, and as extended by Public law 602, 77th Cong., approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(d) *Conversion weight.* (1) The conversion weight of all deliveries of pork and the conversion weight of carcasses and of cuts and trimmings derived therefrom and of pork products procured therefrom, shall be determined by multiplying the weight thereof by the appropriate conversion factor set forth below:

TYPE AND DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

	Conversion factors (multiplier)	
	Not boned	Boned
Cuts:		
Fresh (chilled).....	1.00	1.15
Pork sides.....	1.00	
Wiltshire sides (cured).....	1.10	
Pork loins.....	1.00	
Pork loins (semiboneless).....		1.33
Fatted, skinless hams and shoulders.....		1.33
Boned, fatted, skinless hams, smoked.....		1.45
Fatted, skinless picnic.....		1.45
Overseas hams, 96 hours' smoke.....	1.25	
Army hams, 48 hours' smoke.....	1.15	
Standard domestic smoked hams.....	1.10	
Other cured.....	1.00	1.10
Other smoked.....	1.10	1.20
Other cooked.....	1.20	1.45
Trimnings: Fresh (chilled) or frozen.....		1.00
Canned meats:		
Chopped ham.....	1.28	
Luncheon meat.....	1.35	
Corned pork.....	2.22	
Tushonka.....	1.80	
Pork sausage.....	1.00	
Issue bacon.....	1.18	
Sliced bacon.....	1.25	
Dehydrated pork (10% maximum moisture content).....		4.75

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process of boning, and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(2) The conversion weight of pork of any type used in the preparation of sausage, or in the preparation of canned meat, or any other meat product not specified above, shall be computed by determining, on the basis of the manufacturing formula, the net weight of the pork used in such processing, and multiplying such net weight by the applicable conversion factor set forth above

for such type of pork. The net weight of pork which is cooked and used in the preparation of canned meat not specified above shall be the weight thereof before cooking.

(e) *Credits allowed on deliveries.* Subject to the provisions of paragraph (f) of this section, any set aside pork delivered to a governmental agency or authorized purchaser may be credited against the set aside requirements of this order for pork or pork products of the type and grade so delivered.

(f) *Certificates.* No set aside pork shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, prior to delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, containing the following: The name and address of both parties, the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside pork to be delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside pork of the same type and grade, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the date of delivery and the conversion weight of such pork, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original of such certificate for at least two years, and shall submit the same to the Administrator upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(g) *Specifications; storage; packaging.* All pork and pork products required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order shall be stored in such a manner as to maintain the quality thereof and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with specifications of the governmental agencies to whom delivered. Such specifications may be obtained by application addressed to the Order Administrator.

(h) *Authorized purchasers; requirements.* An authorized purchaser shall receive set aside pork under the provisions of this order only:

(1) For re-delivery to a governmental agency or ship supplier, in the same form or in processed form, within three weeks from the date of receipt of such pork, or

(2) To replace an equivalent amount of pork of the same type and grade theretofore delivered, either in the same form or in processed form, to be a governmental agency or ship supplier.

(i) *Direction for delivery.* In the event of a failure on the part of any person subject to this order to deliver the required quantities of set aside pork within the time limit applicable hereunder, or upon a failure on the part of such person to prepare, process, wrap or package such set aside pork in accordance with requirements of the governmental agency purchasing the same, then and in that event the Administrator

may direct that such pork be delivered forthwith to such governmental agency regardless of the stage of preparation, processing, wrapping or packaging. In the event of such direction for delivery, the Administrator or the governmental agency entitled to delivery may make provision for completing the processing, wrapping or packaging of such pork to meet the specifications of such governmental agency and may charge the expense thereof to the person required to make such delivery. Any direction for delivery in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph shall not affect the right of the Government to take any other action or proceeding under paragraph (o) of this order.

(j) *Allocations.* The Administrator may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of pork set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies or authorized purchasers. In making such allocations, the Administrator or the Order Administrator may specify the stage of processing (fresh, frozen, cured, smoked, or canned), and the weight ranges of all set aside pork so allocated. Such specifications shall be in addition to the specifications mentioned in paragraph (g) of this section. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to paragraph (f) of this section, sell pork so set aside to any such person or agency.

(k) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(l) *Records and reports.* (1) Every slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order, as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, shall report to the Administrator concerning his production of and transactions in pork and pork products, including lard. Such reports shall be made at such times and upon such forms as the Administrator may require, and shall be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942. All such reports shall be signed by the slaughterer, by a partner if the slaughterer is a partnership, or by a responsible officer if the slaughterer is a corporation.

(2) Every slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order, as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, shall keep such records with respect to inter- or intra-plant transactions as may be required by the Order Administrator.

(m) *Audits and inspections.* The Administrator shall be entitled to make such audit or inspection of the books, records, and other writings, premises, supplies of livestock or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(n) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreason-

able hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Administrator. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by a request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Administrator. After said review, the Administrator may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(o) *Violations.* (1) Any person who violates any provision of this order which requires pork or pork products to be set aside, reserved and held for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers or ship suppliers, or any provision of this order which requires set aside pork to be delivered to such governmental agencies, authorized purchasers or ship suppliers shall, upon certification to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, be subject to the withholding by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of any meat subsidy claimed by such person.

(2) Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats.

(3) Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(p) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-3, Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(q) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(r) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., June 9, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280; 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; W.F.O. 75, 11 F.R. 4641)

Issued this 7th day of June 1946.

[SEAL]

E. A. MEYER,
Marketing Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 75-3

AMDT. 34

JUNE 14, 1946

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 34]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

CONVERSION FACTORS

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (11 F.R. 6273), is hereby further amended as follows:

1. By deleting the figure "1.00" which appears opposite the item "pork sausage" in the conversion weight table in paragraph (d) (1) and substituting in lieu thereof the figure "1.26".

2. By adding the following items and figures and the following paragraph immediately after the conversion weight table in paragraph (d) (1):

Pork and gravy.....	1.26
Beef and pork products:	
XX.....	.60
OO.....	.60
Liver spread.....	.60
Brawn.....	.60
Meat food products and gravy.....	.60

(With respect to the above items which contain both beef and pork, the conversion factor takes into account the pork content only. Credit for the beef content of these items should be taken under War Food Order No. 75-2).

3. By deleting paragraph (d) (2) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(2) The conversion weight of pork of any type used in the preparation of sausage, or in the preparation of canned meat, or any other meat product not specified above, shall be computed by determining, on the basis of the manufacturing formula, the net weight of the pork used in such processing, and multiplying such net weight by 1.28. The net weight of pork which is cooked and used in the preparation of canned meat

not specified above shall be the weight thereof before cooking.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., June 16, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

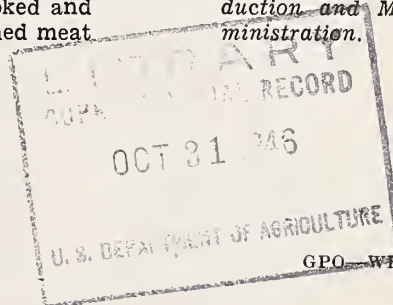
(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; W.F.O. 75, 11 F.R. 4641)

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

[SEAL]

E. A. MEYER,

Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.



GPO—WFA 772—p. 1

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WFO 75-3

AMDT. 35
JUNE 30, 1946

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 35]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK SET ASIDE REDUCTION

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (11 F. R. 6273, 6664), is hereby further amended as follows:

1. By deleting the period at the end of paragraph (a) (1), inserting a comma in lieu thereof, and adding immediately thereafter the following: "and United States Public Health Service Hospitals."

2. By deleting the figures "6.0" and

"15.0" in paragraph (b) (1), and substituting in lieu thereof the figures "0" and "0", respectively.

3. By striking the proviso in the first sentence of paragraph (b).

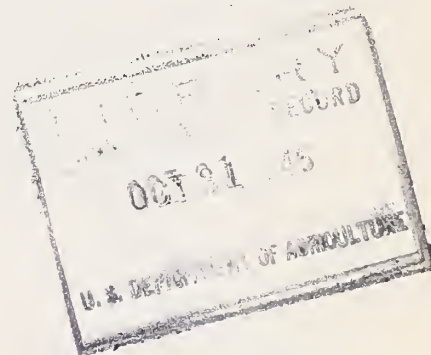
This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., July 1, 1946. The amendments hereby made shall not affect the operation of other provisions of this order, and all such provisions shall remain in full force and effect. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals, taken, prior to said date, under War

Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 11 F.R. 4641)

Issued this 30th day of June 1946.

[SEAL] **ROBERT H. SHIELDS,**
*Administrator, Production and
Marketing Administration.*



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 75-3

TERMINATION

OCT. 16, 1946

[WFO 75-3, Termination]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

TERMINATION

War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended (11 F. R. 6273, 6664, 7332), is hereby terminated.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., October 18, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceedings, with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

Communications with respect to War Food Order No. 75-3, as amended, shall be addressed to the Chief, Meat Merchandising Division, Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, South Building, Washington 25, D. C.

(E. O. 9280, December 5, 1942, 7 F. R. 10179; E. O. 9577, June 29, 1945, 10 F. R. 8087; sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended, 50 U. S. C. War App. Sup. 1152 (a); W. F. O. 75, 11 F. R. 4641)

Issued this 16th day of October 1946.

[SEAL]

E. A. MEYER,

Acting Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

United States Department of Agriculture
Summary to WFO 75-3 Termination

Following a decision to discontinue purchase of meat and meat products for export, the U. S. Department of Agriculture today terminated six war food orders which have implemented the procurement of meat and lard.

The specific orders which were terminated are War Food Order 75, which is the master order authorizing purchase activities, and the set-aside orders 75-2 (beef), 75-3 (pork and lard), 75-4 (veal), 75-5 (mutton), and 75-9 (canned meats). The action applies to all the orders, as amended.

Although the set-aside orders have not required that any meat or lard be set aside since June 30, the beef, pork and lard, and veal orders remained in force as to reports required from slaughterers. The mutton set-aside order, 75-6, was suspended on June 2, 1946, and since that date no reports of mutton production have been required from slaughterers. The canned meat set-aside order, 75-9, was applicable only to canned meat produced between June 6 and July 13, 1946.

Although the orders were terminated in today's action, the notice of termination requires that all provisions of the orders pertaining to past violations remain in full force.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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WFO 2

WFO 75-3a

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

AMDT. 1

JUNE 9, 1945

[WFO 75-3a, Amdt. 1]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK SET ASIDE SPECIFICATIONS

War Food Order No. 75-3a (10 F.R. 6500) is amended by inserting, immediately after the table and prior to the last subparagraph in paragraph (c), the following:

Not less than 70 percent of the total weight of all loins set aside shall be converted into semi-boneless (partially boneless) loins.

Not less than 30 percent of all hams set aside shall be processed into overseas hams

requiring 96 hours' smoke, and not less than 20 percent of all hams set aside shall be processed into Army hams requiring 48 hours' smoke.

Not less than 35 percent of all square-cuts and seedless bellies set aside shall be processed into overseas bacon requiring 96 hours' smoke, and not less than 20 percent of such bellies shall be processed into Army bacon requiring 48 hours' smoke.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., June 10, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No.

75-3a, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 9th day of June 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,

Director of Marketing Services.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75-3a, Amendment 1.

Reflecting changes in requirements of the Armed Forces, the War Food Administration has issued an amendment to WFO 75-3a which provides for the production of more of the type of bacon which will stand overseas shipment un-

der severe climatic conditions. The amendment does not change the percentage or amount of bacon presently available for civilian consumption.

Under the provisions of the amendment the Armed Forces, from the total bacon now available to them, will obtain 35 percent (instead of 30 percent) with a

96 hour smoke: bacon with a 48 hour smoke will be increased from 10 percent to 20 percent of the supplies presently allocated for Armed Forces use.

In general, bacon with a longer number of hours of smoke is better able to withstand severe storage and climate conditions—particularly hot weather.

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GPO—WFA 440—p. 1

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-4]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

VEAL REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

Pursuant to the provisions of War Food Order No. 75, as amended and to effectuate the purposes thereof, it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1410.24 *Veal required to be set aside* — (a) *Definitions.* (1) "Veal" means meat derived from calves, the dressed carcasses of which have the veal or calf characteristics defined by the United States Department of Agriculture (A. M. A. Reg. 114, Official United States Standards for Grades of Veal and Calf Carcasses 1940), and weigh with the hide off not more than 275 pounds.

(2) "Set aside veal" means veal of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(3) "Carcass" means a calf carcass dressed in accordance with normal trade custom, with the hide off.

(4) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), War Food Administration (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans Administration.

(5) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside veal, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside veal, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside veal so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside veal under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase set aside veal.

(6) "Contract school", "maritime hospital", or "maritime academy" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 73, as amended (9 F.R. 10036, 10927, 13741).

(7) "Ship supplier" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 74, as amended (9 F.R. 8002), and who holds a license under that order.

(8) "Conversion weight" means the dressed weight equivalent of the meat derived from the slaughter of calves, determined as prescribed in (e) hereof.

(9) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(10) "Director" means the Director of Marketing Services, War Food Administration.

(11) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning set forth for such term in War Food Order No. 75, as amended, supra.

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications.* No Federally inspected slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside,

reserve, and hold the total amount of each week's production of veal graded "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", and "U. S. Commercial", obtained from calves whose carcasses weigh, with the hide off, from 60 to 275 pounds, both inclusive: *Provided, however,* That governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers may select and purchase not to exceed 35 percent of each grade of veal so set aside, and upon the delivery or execution of contracts to deliver, to such persons or agencies, not less than 35 percent of any grade of veal so set aside, such slaughterer may deliver to any other person not in excess of 65 percent of such grade of veal.

(c) *Credits allowed on deliveries.* Subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) hereof, any set aside veal delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier may be credited against the requirements of paragraph (b) hereof for veal of the type and grade so delivered.

(d) *Certificates.* No set aside veal shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the veal and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside veal so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside veal, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall enter on such certificate the conversion weight of such veal, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with paragraph (e) hereof. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain a signed copy of such certificate for at least two years, and shall submit the same to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(e) *Conversion weight.* The conversion weight of all deliveries of veal, and the conversion weight of carcasses and of cuts and trimmings derived therefrom, shall be determined by multiplying the weight thereof by the appropriate conversion factor set forth below:

Type and description of product	Conversion factor (multiplier)
Dressed carcasses hide off, and cuts, not boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen	1.00
Dressed carcasses hide on, fresh (chilled) or frozen	.90
Boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen	1.41

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process

of boning, and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(f) *Storage; packaging.* All veal set aside, reserved, and held under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications.

(g) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.* Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside veal under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such veal, or an equivalent amount of set aside veal, to a governmental agency contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier.

(h) *Allocation.* The Director may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of veal set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, or ship suppliers. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to paragraph (d) hereof, sell veal so set aside to any such persons or agencies.

(i) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(j) *Reports.* Every Federally inspected slaughterer shall report to the Director concerning his production of and transactions in veal. Such reports shall be made upon such forms as the Director may require, and shall be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(k) *Audits and inspections.* The Director shall be entitled to make such audits or inspections of the books, records and other writings, premises, supplies of livestock or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(l) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Director. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Director. After said review, the Director may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(m) *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using live-stock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(n) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-4, Livestock and Meats Branch, Office of Marketing Services, War Food Administration, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(o) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(p) *Effective date.* This order shall

become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 29, 1945.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75)

Issued this 27th day of April 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75-4.

War Food Administration today added veal and lamb produced in Federally inspected slaughter houses to the meats to be set aside for Government purchase. This action is effective April 29.

The veal set aside applies to grade AA, A and B dressed carcasses weighing 60 to 275 pounds with the hide off. It requires a 100 percent set aside of such grades and weights, but permits slaughterers, after sale or delivery of 35 percent to

Government agencies, to make the remainder available for civilian use.

The set-aside requirements for lambs, excluding yearlings or mutton, is 100 percent of the AA, A and B dressed carcasses weighing 30 to 70 pounds. After sale or delivery of 25 percent of such lambs to Government agencies, however, the remainder may be sold into civilian trade channels.

The veal and lamb set aside does not affect the total quantity of these meats available to civilians, but merely changes the method of Governmental procure-

ment. Set-aside requirements for veal and lamb were issued as WFO 75-4 and WFO 75-5.

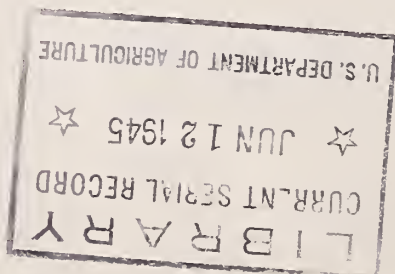
WFO 75-1 has been terminated, since, under WFO 123, the quota provisions of this order are transferred to the Office of Price Administration.

Amendments to WFO 75-2 and 75-3 also have been issued to include in these orders certain technical features originally included in the terminated WFO 75-1, and to correlate these orders with WFO 75 as amended.

GPO—WFA 398—p. 2

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WFO 75-4

AMDT. 1

JUNE 26, 1945

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-4, Amdt. 1]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

VEAL SET ASIDE REDUCTION

War Food Order No. 75-4 (10 F.R. 4654) is amended by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications.* No federally inspected slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold the total amount of each week's production of veal graded "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", and "U. S. Commercial", obtained from calves whose carcasses weigh, with the hide off, from

60 to 275 pounds, both inclusive: *Provided, however,* That governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers may select and purchase not to exceed 30 percent of each grade of veal so set aside, and upon the delivery or execution of contracts to deliver, to such persons or agencies, not less than 30 percent of any grade of veal so set aside, such slaughterer may deliver to any other person not in excess of 70 percent of such grade of veal.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 1, 1945.

With respect to violations, rights accrued; liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-4, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 26th day of June 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,

Director of Marketing Services.

War Food Administration.
Summary to WFO 75-4, Amendment 1.

Reductions in percentages of federally inspected meat to be set aside for Government purchase, announced today by the War Food Administration, will become effective July 1 and are incorporated in amendments to War Food Orders 75-2 (beef), 75-3 (pork), 75-4 (veal), and 75-5 (lamb). They are as follows:

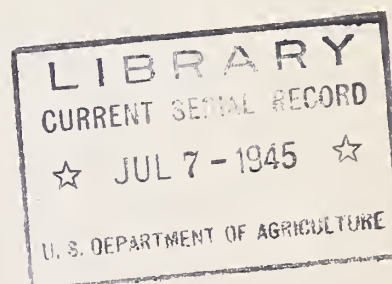
Army-style beef (choice, good, and commercial grades) produced by Kosher slaughterers in the northeastern area (zone 9) from 40 to 25 percent; Army-style beef from all other areas from 50 to 30 percent; utility and canner and

cutter grades of beef from 75 to 65 percent; veal from 35 to 30 percent; lambs from 20 to 15 percent; bacon bellies from an equivalent of 5.5 percent of the live weight of hogs slaughtered to 4.5 percent. The States of Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi are also added to the list of 21 other States which will not be required to set aside lard.

These reductions are possible at this time because the allocations to the military and other Government agencies had been so planned that purchases for these agencies could be curtailed during the approaching period of seasonally light meat production, thus permitting civilians to receive a larger share of the total

production from federally inspected plants during this period than would otherwise be possible. The set-aside orders are therefore being amended to procure for the Government agencies only the quantities of meats allocated to them.

The plan of taking larger proportions of the total production from those packers who increased their slaughter compared with the corresponding month a year ago and lesser percentages from those who slaughtered less, which was inaugurated recently, is being continued with only minor changes. The average of all slaughterers will equal the percentages shown above.



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 75-4

AMDT. 2

AUG. 10, 1945

[WFO 75-4, Amdt. 2]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

VEAL REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE BY CERTIFIED
SLAUGHTERERS AND OWNERS OR OPERA-
TORS OF CERTIFIED SLAUGHTERING PLANTS

War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended
(10 F. R. 4654, 7789), is further amended
as follows:

1. By adding immediately after para-
graph (a) (11) the following new para-
graphs:

(12) "Certified slaughterer" means any
slaughterer of livestock who has been
certified by the Secretary of Agriculture
under the provisions of War Food Order
No. 139, as amended (10 F.R. 8806).

(13) "Certified slaughtering plant"
means any establishment or facility for
the slaughter of livestock which has been
certified by the Secretary of Agriculture
under the provisions of War Food Order
No. 139, as amended, *supra*.

2. By deleting paragraph (b) and sub-
stituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Set aside requirements; slaughter-
ers affected.* The provisions of this order
shall apply to the following slaughterers:

All federally inspected slaughterers;
Every slaughterer whose calves are slaugh-
tered in an establishment operated under
Federal inspection;

Every certified slaughterer who is notified
of the applicability of this paragraph (b)
by the Order Administrator;

Every owner or operator of a certified
slaughtering plant who is notified of the
applicability of this paragraph (b) by
the Order Administrator.

No slaughterer subject to the provisions
of this paragraph (b) shall deliver meat
unless he shall set aside, reserve, and
hold for delivery to governmental agen-
cies, authorized purchasers, contract
schools, marine hospitals, maritime
academies, and ship suppliers, 30 percent
of the conversion weight of each week's
production of veal graded "U. S. Choice",
"U. S. Good", and "U. S. Commercial",
obtained from calves whose carcasses
weigh, with the hide off, from 60 to 275
pounds, both inclusive.

5. By deleting paragraph (j) and sub-
stituting in lieu thereof the following:

(j) *Reports.* Every slaughterer sub-
ject to the provisions of paragraph (b)
of this order shall report to the Director

concerning his production of and trans-
actions in veal. Such reports shall be
made upon such forms as the Director
may require, and shall be subject to the
approval of the Bureau of the Budget in
accordance with the Federal Reports Act
of 1942.

This amendment shall become effec-
tive at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 12,
1945. With respect to violations, rights
accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals
taken, prior to said date, under War Food
Order No. 75-4, as amended, all provi-
sions of said order shall be deemed to
remain in full force for the purpose of
sustaining any proper suit, action, or
other proceeding with respect to any such
violation, right, liability, or appeal.

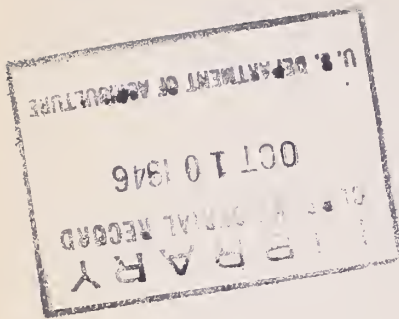
NOTE: All reporting requirements of this
order have been approved by the Bureau of
the Budget in accordance with the Federal
Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10
F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 10th day of August 1945.

[SEAL]

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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WFO 75-4

AMDT. 3

OCT. 11, 1945

[WFO 75-4, Amtd. 3]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

VEAL REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

The order issued August 17, 1945 (10 F.R. 10165), suspending War Food Order No. 75-4 is hereby vacated and said War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended (10 F.R. 4654, 7789, 9993), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.24 *Veal required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions*. (1) "Veal" means meat derived from calves, the dressed carcasses of which have the veal or calf characteristics defined by the United States Department of Agriculture (A.M. A. Reg. 114, Official United States Standards for Grades of Veal and Calf Carcasses 1940), and weigh with the hide off not more than 275 pounds.

(2) "Set aside veal" means veal of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(3) "Carcass" means a calf carcass dressed in accordance with normal trade custom, with the hide off.

(4) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), the United States Department of Agriculture (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans Administration.

(5) "Federally inspected slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose establishment is operated under Federal inspection.

(6) "Federal inspection" means inspection under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U.S.C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Congress, approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(7) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside veal, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside veal, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside veal so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside veal under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Assistant Administrator to purchase set aside veal.

(8) "Contract school", "marine hospital", or "maritime academy" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 73, as amended (9 F.R. 10036, 10927, 13741).

(9) "Ship supplier" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 74, as amended (9 F.R. 8002), and who holds a license under that order.

(10) "Conversion weight" means the dressed weight equivalent of the meat derived from the slaughter of calves, determined as prescribed in (e) hereof.

(11) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(12) "Assistant Administrator" means the Assistant Administrator, for regulatory and marketing service work, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture.

(13) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning set forth for such term in War Food Order No. 75, as amended (10 F.R. 4649).

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications*. No federally inspected slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers 40 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of veal graded "U. S. Utility" obtained from calves whose carcasses weigh, with the hide off, from 60 to 275 pounds, both inclusive.

(c) *Credits allowed on deliveries*. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) hereof, any set aside veal delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier may be credited against the requirements of paragraph (b) hereof for veal of the type and grade so delivered.

(d) *Certificates*. No set aside veal shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the veal and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside veal so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside veal, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall enter on such certificate the conversion weight of such veal, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with paragraph (e) hereof. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain a signed copy of such certificate for at least two years and shall submit the same to the Assistant Administrator upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(e) *Conversion weight*. The conversion weight of all deliveries of veal and the conversion weight of carcasses and of cuts and trimmings derived therefrom,

shall be determined by multiplying the weight thereof by the appropriate conversion factor set forth below:

Type and description of product	Conversion factor (multiplier)
Dressed carcasses hide off, and cuts not boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen	1.00
Dressed carcasses hide on, fresh (chilled) or frozen	.90
Boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen	1.41

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process of boning, and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(f) *Storage; packaging*. All veal set aside, reserved, and held under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications.

(g) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver*. Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside veal under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such veal, or an equivalent amount of set aside veal, to a governmental agency, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier.

(h) *Allocation*. The Assistant Administrator may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of veal set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, or ship suppliers. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to paragraph (d) hereof, sell veal so set aside to any such person or agencies.

(i) *Existing contracts*. The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(j) *Reports*. Every Federally inspected slaughterer shall report to the Assistant Administrator concerning his production of and transactions in veal. Such reports shall be made upon such forms as the Assistant Administrator may require, and shall be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(k) *Audits and inspections*. The Assistant Administrator shall be entitled to make such audits or inspections of the books, records and other writings, premises, supplies of livestock or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(l) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Assistant Administrator. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Assistant Administrator. After said review, the Assistant Administrator may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(m) *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(n) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 754, Livestock Branch,

Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(o) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(p) *Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t. October 14, 1945.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; W.F.O. 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 11th day of October 1945.

[SEAL]

C. W. KITCHEN,
Assistant Administrator.

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WFO 75-4

AMDT. 4

OCT. 17, 1945

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-4, Amdt. 4]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

VEAL REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended (10 F.R. 12843) is hereby further amended as follows:

(1) By deleting the period at the end of paragraph (b), substituting a semicolon in lieu thereof, and adding immediately thereafter the following: "Provided, however, That the provisions of this paragraph (b) shall not apply to any slaughterer located in the States of Arizona, California, Florida, Idaho, Mon-

tana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, or Wyoming."

(2) By deleting paragraph (f) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(f) *Storage; packaging.* All veal set aside, reserved and held under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with specifications of the Governmental agency purchasing such veal.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., October 21, 1945.

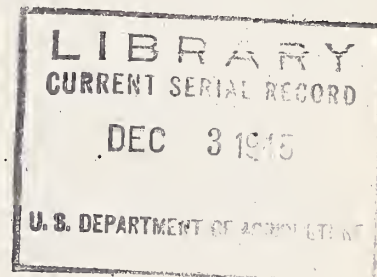
With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 17th day of October 1945.

[SEAL]

C. W. KITCHEN,
Assistant Administrator.





F133F

WFO 75-4

AMDT. 5
OCT. 26, 1945

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-4, Amdt. 5]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SET ASIDE VEAL REQUIRED TO BE DELIVERED

War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended 10 F.R. 12843, 13041), is hereby further amended by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications.* The provisions of this paragraph (b) shall not apply to any slaughterer located in the States of Arizona, California, Florida, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, or Wyoming. With respect to all other States and the District of Columbia, no federally inspected slaughterer shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery as directed in paragraph (b) (2) hereof, 40 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of veal graded "U. S. Utility" obtained from calves whose carcasses weigh, with the hide off, from 60 to 275 pounds, both inclusive;

(2) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers, before the close of each calendar week, veal of each of the grades specified in paragraph (b) (1) in an amount not less than the amount of veal of such grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held during the previous week.

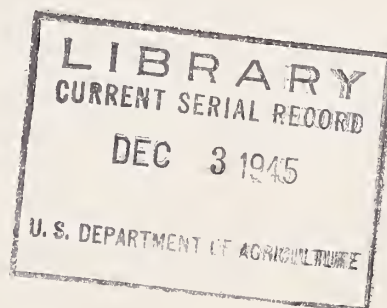
This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., October 28, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 26th day of October, 1945.

[SEAL]

G. T. PEYTON,
Acting Assistant Administrator.



GPO—WFA 597—p. 1

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WFO 75-4

AMDT. 6

FEB. 28, 1946

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-4, Amdt. 6]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

TERMINATION OF SET-ASIDE EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN STATES

War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended (10 F.R. 12843, 13041, 13438), is further amended by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications.* No Federally inspected slaughterer shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve and hold for delivery as directed in paragraph (b) (2) hereof, 40 percent of the conversion

weight of each week's production of veal graded "U. S. Utility" obtained from calves whose carcasses weigh, with the hide off, from 60 to 275 pounds, both inclusive;

(2) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, and ship suppliers, before the close of each calendar week, veal of each of the grades specified in paragraph (b) (1) in an amount not less than the amount of veal of such grade required to be set aside, reserved and held during the previous week.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., March 3, 1946.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 28th day of February 1946.

[SEAL]

G. T. PEYTON,

Acting Assistant Administrator.

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Summary to WFO 75-4, Amendment 6

To further implement the President's 9-point program for meeting critical food needs abroad, the Department of Agriculture today announced two measures designed to step up the procurement of meat. The set-aside of pork required of federally-inspected meat packers was increased, and the current set-aside percentages on beef, veal and mutton were extended to 10 states formerly exempted.

Department officials said that the revised set-aside provisions are intended to facilitate procurement of the quantities of meat necessary for fulfilling allocations for foreign shipments during the remainder of the first half of 1946.

The increases in the pork set-aside will require federally-inspected meat packers in 37 states to set aside for government purchase a quantity of pork and pork products (other than lard) the weight of which will equal 13 percent of the live

weight of hogs slaughtered each week. This action was taken through Amendment 28 to War Food Order 75-3 effective March 3, 1946. Since February 17, such packers have been required to set aside 10 percent of their production for government purchase. Eleven South-eastern States are exempt from the pork set-aside provisions. There is no change in the lard set-aside, which remains at a quantity equal to 5 percent of the live weight of hogs slaughtered weekly.

Through amendments to the set-aside orders affecting beef, veal and mutton, federally-inspected meat packers in 10 States formerly exempted from current set-aside provisions, will now be required to set aside these meats for government purchase. The States include Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and Florida. The additional grades and percentages of each week's production of the three meats which federally-inspected slaughterers in the

10 States will be required to set aside for government purchase are:

75-2 (*Beef*)—Steers, heifers and cows: 30 percent of Commercial grade, 40 percent of Utility grade, 50 percent of Canner and Cutter grade.

75-4 (*Veal*)—40 percent of Utility grade veal.

75-6 (*Mutton*)—20 percent of Choice, Good, Commercial and Utility grades of mutton.

A 30 percent set-aside on Choice and Good grades of beef for army purchase is already in effect in these 10 States.

The set-aside provisions on beef, veal and mutton will go into effect in the 10 States on March 3, 1946. Although packers in these States were formerly exempted from the provisions of the beef, veal and mutton set-aside orders, Department officials stated that to meet the allocations of meat for foreign shipment in the first half of the year, it was necessary to include them in the set-aside provisions.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-4, Amdt. 7]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

CERTIFIED SLAUGHTERERS REQUIRED TO SET ASIDE; FEDERAL INSPECTION

War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended (10 F.R. 12843, 13041, 13438; 11 F.R. 2219), is hereby further amended as follows:

1. By deleting paragraph (a) (9) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(9) "Ship supplier" means any person designated and approved as such by the War Shipping Administration.

2. By adding immediately after paragraph (a) (13) the following new paragraphs:

(14) "Certified slaughterer" means any slaughterer of livestock who has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of War Food Order No. 139, as amended (10 F.R. 9993).

(15) "Certified slaughtering plant" means any establishment or facility for the slaughtering of livestock which has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of War Food Order No. 139 (10 F.R. 9993).

3. By deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Slaughterers affected; quantity, type; grade.* The provisions of this order shall apply to the following persons:

All Federally inspected slaughterers;
All certified slaughterers;
Every owner or operator of a certified slaughtering plant.

No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve and hold for delivery as directed in paragraph (b) (2) hereof, 40 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of veal graded "U. S. Utility" obtained from calves whose carcasses weigh, with the hide off, from 60 to 275 pounds, both inclusive;

(2) Deliver to governmental agencies authorized purchasers and ship suppliers, before the close of each calendar week, veal of each of the grades specified in paragraph (b) (1) in an amount not less than the quantity of veal of such grade required to be set aside, reserved and held during the previous week"

4. By deleting the words, "Contract school", "marine hospital" and "mari-

time academy" which appear in paragraphs (c), (g) and (h)

5. By adding immediately after paragraph (p) the following new paragraph:

(q) *Federal inspection required.* All veal required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order shall be inspected in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907, (34 Stat. 1260), as amended; 21 U.S.C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Congress, approved June 10, 1942, (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., March 10, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date under War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal. (E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 8th day of March 1946.

[SEAL]

G. T. PEYTON,
Acting Assistant Administrator.

United States Department of Agriculture Summary to WFO 75-4, Amendment 7

The U. S. Department of Agriculture today announced that set-aside provisions now in effect on meat and lard have been extended to non-Federally inspected slaughterers whose plants have been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under the terms of War Food Order 139. Beginning March 10, these plants will be required to set aside for government procurement specified percentages of their output of beef, veal, mutton, pork and lard, with the exception of army style beef.

Department officials said that this action was taken to further implement the procurement of meat and lard for meeting the critical foreign needs for these essential food items.

Approximately 100 additional slaughtering plants will be affected by today's action. They will be required, under

amendments to four War Food Orders to set-aside for government purchase the following:

Pork and lard—Under amendment 29 to WFO 75-3, a quantity of pork and pork products equal to 13 percent of the live weight of hogs slaughtered each week, and a quantity of lard equal to 5 percent of each week's live weight of hogs slaughtered.

Beef—Under amendment 35 to WFO 75-2 (steers, heifers and cows) 30 percent of Commercial grade, 40 percent of Utility grade, 50 percent of Canner and Cutter grades.

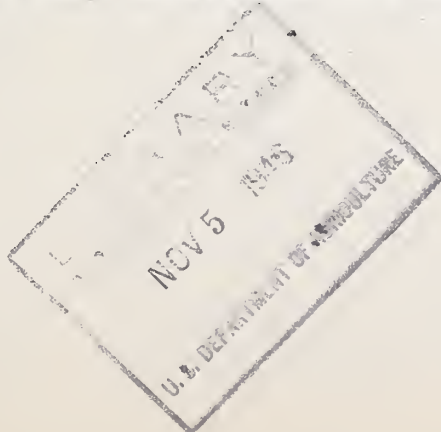
Veal—Under amendment 7 to WFO 75-4, 50 percent of Utility grade.

Mutton—Under amendment 4 to WFO 75-6, 20 percent of Choice, Good, Commercial and Utility grades.

Under an amendment commonly referred to as the Patman Amendment to the Stabilization Act of 1942, provision

was made that no quota or other slaughtering limitation be imposed on any slaughtering plant if the Secretary of Agriculture certified that the plant was operated under sanitary conditions, and the meat produced therein was clean, wholesome and suitable for human consumption. Purpose of the amendment was to make possible the fullest possible utilization of livestock supplies and plant facilities for slaughtering so that Government and civilian needs could be met to best advantage. Under WFO 139, which became effective July 16, 1945, certain standards were set up which plants were required to meet for certification.

While the plants affected by today's order presently do not have Federal inspection, Department officials said that adequate provision will now be provided for Federal inspection of the meats required to be set-aside.



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WFO 75-4

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AMDT. 8
MAY 17, 1946

[WFO 75-4, Amdt. 8]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SET ASIDE VEAL REQUIRED TO BE DELIVERED

War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended (10 F.R. 12843, 13041, 13438, 11 F.R. 2219, 2500) is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Slaughterers affected; quantity; type; grade.* The provisions of this order shall apply to the following persons:

All federally inspected slaughterers;
All certified slaughterers;
Every owner or operator of a certified slaughtering plant.

No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve and hold for delivery as directed in paragraph (b) (2) hereof, 40 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of veal graded "U. S. Utility" obtained from calves whose carcasses weigh, with the hide off, from 60 to 275 pounds, both inclusive;

(2) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers, before the close of each calendar week, veal of each of the grades specified

in paragraph (b) (1) in an amount not less than the quantity of veal of such grade required to be set aside, reserved and held during the previous week;

(3) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers, on or before June 15, 1946, veal of such types and grades and in such quantities, calculated as of October 23, 1945, as were required to have been set aside, reserved and held for delivery to such governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers.

2. By deleting paragraph (m) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(m) *Violations.* (1) Any person who violates any provision of this order which requires veal to be set aside, reserved and held for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers or ship suppliers, or any provision of this order which requires set aside veal to be delivered to such governmental agencies, authorized purchasers or ship suppliers shall, upon certification to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, in accordance with Directive No. 41, of the Office of Economic Stabilization, be subject to the withholding by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of any meat subsidy claimed by such person.

(2) Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., May 20, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-4 as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

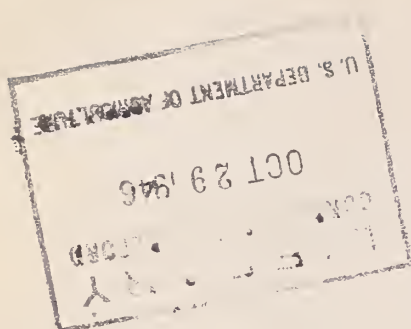
(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; W.F.O. 75, 11 F.R. 4641)

Issued this 17th day of May, 1946.

[SEAL]

E. A. MEYER,
Acting Administrator.

GPO—WFA 737—p. 1



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 75-4

AMDT. 9
JUNE 7, 1946

[WFO 75-4, Amdt. 9]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

VEAL REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE AND
DELIVERED

War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended (10 F.R. 12843, 13041, 13438, 11 F.R. 2219, 2500, 5471), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.24 *Veal required to be set aside, and delivered*—(a) *Definitions*. (1)

"Veal" means meat derived from calves, the dressed carcasses of which have the veal or calf characteristics defined by the United States Department of Agriculture (A.M.A. Reg. 114, Official United States Standards for Grades of Veal and Calf Carcasses 1940), and weigh with the hide off not more than 275 pounds.

(2) "Set aside veal" means veal of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(3) "Carcass" means a calf carcass dressed in accordance with normal trade custom, with the hide off.

(4) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purpose of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), the United States Department of Agriculture (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans' Administration.

(5) "Federally inspected slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose establishment is operated under Federal inspection.

(6) "Federal inspection" means inspection under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U. S. C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Congress, approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(7) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside veal, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside veal, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside veal so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside veal under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Administrator to purchase set aside veal.

(8) "Ship supplier" means any person designated and approved as such by the War Shipping Administration.

(9) "Conversion weight" means the dressed weight equivalent of the meat derived from the slaughter of calves, determined as prescribed in (f) hereof.

(10) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust,

corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(11) "Administrator" means the Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, or any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture to whom the Administrator has delegated, or may hereafter delegate, any or all of the authority vested in him by this order.

(12) "Certified slaughterer" means any slaughterer of livestock who has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of War Food Order No. 139, as amended (11 F.R. 5641).

(13) "Certified slaughtering plant" means any establishment or facility for the slaughtering of livestock which has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of War Food Order No. 139 (11 F.R. 5641).

(14) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning set forth for such term in War Food Order No. 75, as amended (11 F.R. 4641).

(b) *Slaughterers affected; quantity; type; grade*. The provisions of this order shall apply to the following persons:

All federally inspected slaughterers;

All certified slaughterers;

Every owner or operator of a certified slaughtering plant.

No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall:

(1) Physically set aside, reserve and hold for delivery as directed in paragraph (b) (2) hereof, 40 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of veal graded "U. S. Utility" obtained from calves whose carcasses weigh, with the hide off, from 50 to 275 pounds, both inclusive;

(2) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers, before the close of each calendar week beginning with the week of June 23, 1946, veal of each of the grades specified in paragraph (b) (1) in a quantity not less than the quantity of veal of such grade required to have been physically set aside, reserved and held by such slaughterer as of the end of the third previous week.

(3) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers, on or before June 22, 1946, veal of such types and grades and in such quantities, calculated as of June 1, 1946, as were required to have been set aside, reserved and held for delivery to such governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers.

(c) *Credits allowed on deliveries*. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) hereof, any set aside veal delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, or ship supplier may be credited against requirements of paragraph (b) hereof for veal of the type and grade so delivered.

(d) *Certificates*. No set aside veal shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, prior to deliv-

ery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, containing the following: the name and address of both parties, the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency, and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside veal to be delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside veal, of the same type and grade, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall enter on such certificate the date of delivery and the conversion weight of such veal, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with paragraph (f) hereof. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain a signed copy of such certificate for at least two years and shall submit the same to the Administrator upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(e) *Federal inspection required*. All veal required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order shall be inspected in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended; 21 U. S. C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Congress, approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(f) *Conversion weight*. The conversion weight of all deliveries of veal and the conversion weight of carcasses and of cuts and trimmings derived therefrom, shall be determined by multiplying the weight thereof by the appropriate conversion factor set forth below:

Type and description of product:	Conversion factor (multiplier)
Dressed carcasses hide off, and cuts not boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen	1.00
Dressed carcasses hide on, fresh (chilled) or frozen	.90
Boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen	1.41

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process of boning and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(g) *Storage; packing*. All veal set aside, reserved, and held under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with specifications of the Governmental agency purchasing such veal.

(h) *Authorized purchasers; requirements*. An authorized purchaser shall receive set aside veal under the provisions of this order only:

(1) For re-delivery to a governmental agency or ship supplier, in the same form or in processed form, within three weeks from the date of receipt of such veal, or

(2) To replace an equivalent amount of veal of the same type and grade theretofore delivered, either in the same form or in processed form, to a governmental agency or ship supplier.

(i) *Direction for delivery.* In the event of a failure on the part of any person subject to this order to deliver the required quantities of set aside veal within the time limit applicable hereunder, or upon a failure on the part of such person to prepare, process, wrap or package such set aside veal in accordance with requirements of the governmental agency purchasing the same, then and in that event the Administrator may direct that such veal be delivered forthwith to such governmental agency regardless of the stage of preparation, processing, wrapping or packaging. In the event of such direction for delivery, the Administrator or the governmental agency entitled to delivery may make provision for completing the processing, wrapping or packaging of such veal to meet the specifications of such governmental agency and may charge the expense thereof to the person required to make such delivery. Any direction for delivery in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph shall not affect the right of the Government to take any other action or proceeding under paragraph (c) of this order.

(j) *Allocation.* The Administrator may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of veal set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, or ship suppliers. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to paragraph (d) hereof, sell veal so set aside to any such person or agencies.

(k) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(l) *Reports.* Every slaughterer subject to this order shall report to the Administrator concerning his production of and transactions in veal. Such reports shall be made upon such forms as the Administrator may require, and shall be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942. All such reports shall be signed by the slaughterer, by a partner if the slaughterer is a partnership, or by a responsible officer if the slaughterer is a corporation.

(m) *Audits and inspections.* The Administrator shall be entitled to make such audits or inspections of the books, records and other writings; premises, supplies of livestock or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(n) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Administrator. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Administrator. After said review, the Administrator may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(o) *Violations.* (1) Any person who violates any provision of this order which requires veal or veal products to be set aside, reserved and held for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers or ship suppliers, or any provision of this order which requires set aside veal to be delivered to such governmental agencies, authorized purchasers or ship suppliers shall, upon

certification to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, be subject to withholding by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of any meat subsidy claimed by such person.

(2) Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats.

(3) Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(p) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-4, Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(q) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(r) *Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., June 9, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; W.F.O. 75, 11 F.R. 4641)

Issued this 7th day of June 1946.

[SEAL]

E. A. MEYER,
Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-4, Amdt. 10]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

VEAL SET ASIDE REDUCTION

War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended (11 F.R. 6387), is hereby further amended as follows:

1. By deleting the period at the end of paragraph (a) (4), inserting a comma in lieu thereof, and adding immediately thereafter the following: "and United States Public Health Service Hospitals."

2. By deleting the figure "40" in paragraph (b) (1), and substituting in lieu thereof the figure "0."

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., July 1, 1946. The amendments hereby made shall not affect the operation of other provisions of this order, and all such provisions shall remain in full force and effect. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended, all provisions of said

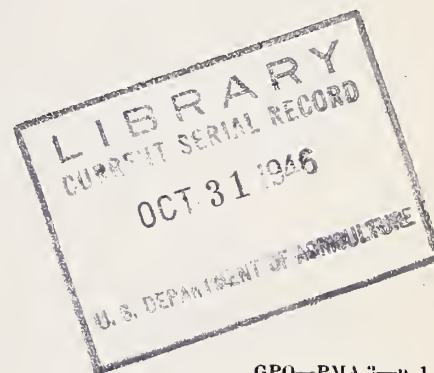
order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 11 F.R. 4641)

Issued this 30th day of June 1946.

[SEAL]

ROBERT H. SHIELDS,
*Administrator, Production and
Marketing Administration.*



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DEC 3 1945

SUSPENSION
AUG. 17, 1945

[WFO 75-4, Suspension]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

VEAL SET ASIDE SUSPENSION

War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended (10 F.R. 4654, 7789), is suspended until further order of the Director of Marketing Services.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 19, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 3087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 17th day of August 1945.

[SEAL]

C. W. KITCHEN,

Director of Marketing Services.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Summary to WFO 75-4 Suspension

Continuing the move to increase civilian food supplies as rapidly as changing requirements permit, Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson today announced indefinite suspension of the Government set-aside on beef, veal and hams. Pork loins, shoulders and lard will remain under set aside for the time being. These actions become effective August 19, 1945.

Purchase of the items removed from set aside will now be made on the open market. The suspension of the set aside does not mean that no additional foods in these groups will be procured for armed forces and other Government needs. However, quantities purchased are being reduced to an extent that it is

believed the requirements may be met through open market purchases.

The first beef set aside order became effective March 13, 1943, and required that 40 percent of the Federally inspected steer and heifer beef meeting Army-style specifications, and 80 percent of the cutter and canner grades of beef be set aside for Government purchase. Since that time a number of changes in the set aside rates have been made as a result of changing requirements and supplies. Immediately prior to today's suspension action the set asides were 20 percent of the Choice, Good and Commercial grades of beef meeting Army specifications, and 55 percent of the Utility, Cutter and Canner grades. The original set aside on veal became effective April 29, 1945 and required that 55 percent of Choice, Good and Commercial grades of veal weighing between 60 and 275 pounds be set

aside. This quantity was reduced to 30 percent on July 1, which was the rate in effect until today.

The set aside on pork was first made effective on August 27, 1944 and required substantial percentages of carcasses, pork loins, hams, bellies, and fat-cuts to be set aside. Later the requirement to set aside lard was also included in this order. Since that time there have been a number of changes in kinds of cuts reserved and in the set aside rates, depending on changing requirements and supplies.

The amendment announced today provides that the only pork articles which will be subject to set aside are pork loins equivalent to 4½ percent of the live weight of the hog slaughtered, shoulders and manufactured pork 5½ percent, and lard 4 percent.

733 F
Discontinue

WFO 75-4

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TERMINATION
OCT. 16, 1946

[WFO 75-4, Termination]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

VEAL SET ASIDE TERMINATION

War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended (11 F. R. 6387, 7332), is hereby terminated.

This termination shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e.s.t., October 18, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action or other proceeding, with respect to any violation, right, liability, or appeal.

Communications with respect to War Food Order No. 75-4, as amended, should be addressed to the Chief, Meat Merchandising Division, Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administra-

tion, U. S. Department of Agriculture, South Building, Washington 25, D. C.

(E. O. 9280, 7 F. R. 10179; E. O. 9577, 10 F. R. 8087; W. F. O. 75, 10 F. R. 4649)

Issued this 16th day of October 1946.

[SEAL] E. A. MEYER,
Acting Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

*United States Department of Agriculture
Summary to WFO 75-4 Termination*

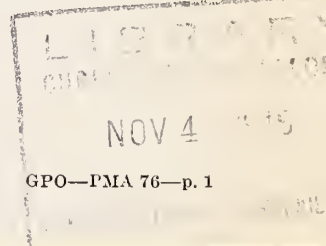
Following a decision to discontinue purchase of meat and meat products for export, the U. S. Department of Agriculture today terminated six war food orders which have implemented the procurement of meat and lard.

The specific orders which were terminated are War Food Order 75, which is

the master order authorizing purchase activities, and the set-aside orders 75-2 (beef), 75-3 (pork and lard), 75-4 (veal), 75-6 (mutton), and 75-9 (canned meats). The action applies to all the orders, as amended.

Although the set-aside orders have not required that any meat or lard be set aside since June 30, the beef, pork and lard, and veal orders remained in force as to reports required from slaughterers. The mutton set-aside order, 75-6, was suspended on June 2, 1946, and since that date no reports of mutton production have been required from slaughterers. The canned meat set-aside order, 75-9, was applicable only to canned meat produced between June 6 and July 13, 1946.

Although the orders were terminated in today's action, the notice of termination requires that all provisions of the orders pertaining to past violations remain in full force.



WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-5]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

LAMB REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

Pursuant to the provisions of War Food Order No. 75, as amended, and to effectuate the purposes thereof, it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1410.25 *Lamb required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Lamb" means meat derived from the carcasses of young animals of the ovine species of either sex, the maximum age limits of which are approximately twelve months.

(2) "Set aside lamb" means lamb of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved and held under this order.

(3) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), War Food Administration (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans' Administration.

(4) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside lamb, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside lamb, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside lamb so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside lamb under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase set aside lamb.

(5) "Contract school", "marine hospital", or "maritime academy" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 73, as amended (9 F.R. 10036, 10927, 13741).

(6) "Ship supplier" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 74, as amended (9 F.R. 8002), and who holds a license under that order.

(7) "Conversion weight" means the dressed weight equivalent of the meat derived from the slaughter of lambs, determined as prescribed in paragraph (e) hereof.

(8) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(9) "Director" means the Director of Marketing Services, War Food Administration.

(10) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning set forth for such term in War Food Order No. 75, as amended.

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications.* No federally inspected slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold the total amount of each week's production of lamb graded "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", and "U. S. Commercial" (not including yearlings or

mutton), obtained from lambs whose carcasses weigh from 30 to 70 pounds dressed, both inclusive: *Provided, however,* That governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers may select and purchase not to exceed 25 percent of each grade of lamb so set aside, and upon the delivery or execution of contracts to deliver, to such persons or agencies, not less than 25 percent of any grade of lamb so set aside, such slaughterer may deliver to any other person not in excess of 75 percent of such grade of lamb.

(c) *Credits allowed on deliveries.* Subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) hereof, any set aside lamb delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier may be credited against the requirements of paragraph (b) hereof for lamb of the type and grade so delivered.

(d) *Certificates.* No set aside lamb shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the lamb and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside lamb so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside lamb, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall enter on such certificate the conversion weight of such lamb, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with paragraph (e) hereof. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain a signed copy of such certificate for at least two years and shall submit the same to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(e) *Conversion weight.* The conversion weight of all deliveries of lamb, and the conversion weight of carcasses and of cuts and trimmings derived therefrom shall be determined by multiplying the weight thereof by the appropriate conversion factor set forth below:

Type and description of product	Conversion factor (multiplier)
Dressed carcasses pluck out, and cuts, not boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen.	1.00
Dressed carcasses pluck in, fresh (chilled) or frozen.	.90
Boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen.	1.41
Telescoped carcass lamb (shanks off)	1.03

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process of boning, and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has

been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(f) *Storage; packaging.* All lamb set aside, reserved, and held under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications.

(f) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.* Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside lamb under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such lamb, or an equivalent amount of set aside lamb, to a government agency, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier.

(h) *Allocation.* The Director may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of lamb set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, or ship suppliers. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to paragraph (d) hereof, sell lamb so set aside to any such person or agency.

(i) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(j) *Records and reports.* Every federally inspected slaughterer shall report to the Director concerning his production of and transactions in lamb. Such reports shall be made upon such forms as the Director may require, and shall be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(k) *Audits and inspections.* The Director shall be entitled to make such audits and inspections of the books, records and other writings, premises, or supplies of livestock or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(l) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exception or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Director. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Director. After said review, the Director may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(m) *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable proce-

dures, be prohibited from receiving, make any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(n) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all com-

munications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-5, Livestock and Meats Branch, Office of Marketing Services, War Food Administration, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(o) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(p) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 29, 1945.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; W.F.O. 75)

Issued this 27th day of April 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

War Food Administration, Summary to WFO 75-5.

War Food Administration today added veal and lamb produced in Federally inspected slaughter houses to the meats to be set aside for Government purchase. This action is effective April 29.

The veal set aside applies to grade AA, A and B dressed carcasses weighing 60 to 275 pounds with the hide off. It requires a 100 percent set aside of such grades and weights, but permits slaughterers, after sale or delivery of 35 percent to

Government agencies, to make the remainder available for civilian use.

The set-aside requirements for lambs, excluding yearlings or mutton, is 100 percent of the AA, A and B dressed carcasses weighing 30 to 70 pounds. After sale or delivery of 25 percent of such lambs to Government agencies, however, the remainder may be sold into civilian trade channels.

The veal and lamb set aside does not affect the total quantity of these meats available to civilians, but merely changes the method of Governmental procure-

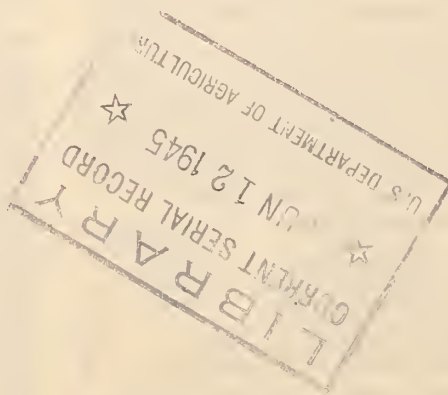
ment. Set-aside requirements for veal and lamb were issued as WFO 75-4 and WFO 75-5.

WFO 75-1 has been terminated, since, under WFO 123, the quota provisions of this order are transferred to the Office of Price Administration.

Amendments to WFO 75-2 and WFO 75-3 also have been issued to include in these orders certain technical features originally included in the terminated WFO 75-1, and to correlate these orders with WFO 75 as amended.

GPO—WFA 399—p. 2

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-5, Amdt. 1]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS
LAMB SET ASIDE REDUCTION

War Food Order No. 75-5 (10 F.R. 4655) is amended by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications.* No Federally inspected slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold the total amount of each week's production of lamb graded "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", and "U. S. Commercial" (not including yearlings or mutton), obtained from lambs whose

carcasses weigh from 30 to 70 pounds dressed, both inclusive: *Provided, however,* That governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers may select and purchase not to exceed 20 percent of each grade of lamb so set aside, and upon the delivery or execution of contracts to deliver, to such person or agencies, not less than 20 percent of any grade of lamb so set aside, such slaughterer may deliver to any other person not in excess of 80 percent of such grade of lamb.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., June 10, 1945.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-5, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 8th day of June 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO 75-5, Amendment 1.

Civilians will receive 5 percent more of the total production of Federally inspected lamb of the three top grades, as a result of action taken by the War Food Administration in an amendment to

WFO 75-5. This amendment, effective June 10, reduces the quantity of lamb which must be set aside for the armed forces from 25 percent to 20 percent of present production of AA, A and B dressed carcasses, weighing 30 to 70 pounds, by Federally inspected packers.

The increase in civilian supplies has been made possible because the present order is producing more lamb than the current allocation for the Armed Forces. The amendment carries no limiting period—but is subject to change if war conditions should warrant.

GPO—WFA 439—p. 1

(zone 9) from 40 to 25 percent; Army-style beef from all other areas from 50 to 30 percent; utility and canner and cut-

approaching period of seasonally light meat production, thus permitting civilians to receive a larger share of the total

with only minor changes. The average of all slaughterers will equal the percentages shown above.

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Resume

A

[WFO 75-5, Amdt. 3]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

LAMB SET ASIDE REDUCTION

War Food Order No. 75-5, as amended (10 F.R. 4655, 6869, 7843), is further amended by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications.* No Federally inspected slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold the total amount of each week's production of lamb graded "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", and "U. S. Commercial" (not including yearlings or

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

mutton), obtained from lambs whose carcasses weigh from 30 to 70 pounds dressed, both inclusive: *Provided, however,* That governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers may select and purchase not to exceed 10 percent of each grade of lamb so set aside, and upon the delivery or execution of contracts to deliver, to such persons or agencies, not less than 10 percent of any grade of lamb so set aside, such slaughterer may deliver to any other person not in excess of 90 percent of such grade of lamb.

This amendment shall become effective

at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 15, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-5, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75. 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

[SEAL]

C. W. KITCHEN,

Director of Marketing Services.

**War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO-75-5 Amendment 3.**

Approximately 5 percent more of the total production of the three top grades of federally inspected lamb will be made available to civilians as the result of a reduction by the U. S. Department of

Agriculture in the set-aside of lamb for Government purchase.

Effective July 15, 1945, under Amendment 3 to War Food Order 75-5, the set-aside percentages of federally inspected lamb will be 10 percent instead of the current 15 percent of the production of

AA, A and B dressed carcasses weighing 30 to 70 pounds.

Placed in effect because the current set-aside is producing more lamb for the armed forces than has been presently allocated, the new set-aside percentages will remain in operation until further notice.



WFO 75-5

AMDT. 3

JULY 12, 1945

733 F

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 75-5

TERMINATION

JULY 19, 1945

[WFO 75-5, Termination]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

LAMB SET ASIDE TERMINATED

War Food Order No. 75-5, as amended (10 F.R. 4655, 6869, 7843, 8806), is hereby terminated.

This order shall become effective at

12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 22, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-5, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding

with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087, WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

[SEAL]

C. W. KITCHEN,

Director of Marketing Services.

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Summary to WFO-75-5 Termination.

LAMB SET-ASIDE TERMINATED

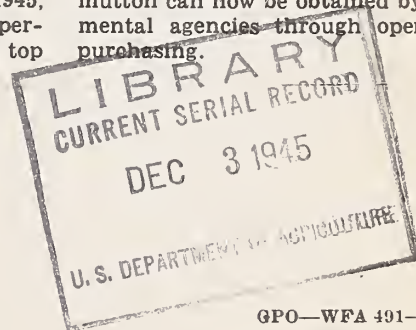
Civilian supplies of lamb in some areas will be slightly larger because of the termination of War Food Order 75-5 (lamb), announced today by Secretary of Agriculture, Clinton P. Anderson.

This War Food Order, under which slaughterers were required to set-aside 10 percent of the three top grades of lamb, terminates July 22, 1945.

Originally, the lamb set-aside order, which became effective April 29, 1945, required slaughterers to set-aside 25 percent of their production of the three top

grades of lamb (Carcasses weighing 30 to 70 lbs., dressed). This percentage was decreased by subsequent amendments.

Termination of the order is possible because adequate supplies of lamb and mutton can now be obtained by Governmental agencies through open market purchasing.



F733F

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 75-6
OCT. 11, 1945
DEC 3 1945
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SERIAL RECORD

[WFO 75-6]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

LAMB AND MUTTON REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

Pursuant to the provisions of War Food Order No. 75 (10 F.R. 4649), and to effectuate the purposes thereof, it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1410.31 *Lamb and mutton required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions*. (1) "Lamb" means meat derived from the carcasses of young animals of the ovine species of either sex, the maximum age limits of which are approximately twelve months.

(2) "Mutton" means meat, other than lamb, derived from the carcasses of animals of the ovine species of either sex.

(3) "Set aside lamb or mutton" means lamb or mutton, or both, of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(4) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), United States Department of Agriculture (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans' Administration.

(5) "Federally inspected slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose establishment is operated under Federal inspection, pursuant to the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U. S. C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Congress, approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(6) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside lamb or mutton, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside lamb or mutton, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside lamb or mutton so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside lamb or mutton under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Assistant Administrator to purchase set aside lamb or mutton.

(7) "Contract school", "marine hospital", or "maritime academy" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 73, as amended (9 F.R. 10036, 10927, 13741).

(8) "Ship supplier" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 74, as amended (9 F.R. 8002), and who holds a license under that order.

(9) "Conversion weight" means the dressed weight equivalent of the meat derived from the slaughter of sheep or

lambs, determined as prescribed in paragraph (e) hereof.

(10) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(11) "Assistant Administrator" means the Assistant Administrator, for regulatory and marketing service work, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture.

(12) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning set forth for such term in War Food Order No. 75, as amended, *supra*.

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications*. No federally inspected slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers the following percentages of the conversion weight of each week's production of mutton of the indicated grades:

Grade:	Set aside percentage
"U. S. Choice"-----	20
"U. S. Good"-----	20
"U. S. Commercial"-----	20
"U. S. Utility"-----	20

(c) *Credits allowed on deliveries*.

Subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) hereof, any set aside lamb or mutton delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier may be credited against the requirements of paragraph (b) hereof for lamb or mutton of the type and grade so delivered.

(d) *Certificate*. No set aside lamb or mutton shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the lamb or mutton and containing the following: The name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside lamb or mutton so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside lamb or mutton, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall enter on such certificate the conversion weight of such lamb or mutton, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with paragraph (e) hereof. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain a signed copy of such certificate for at least two years and shall submit the same to the Assistant Administrator upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows

or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(e) *Conversion weight*. The conversion weight of all deliveries of lamb or mutton, and the conversion weight of carcasses and of cuts and trimmings derived therefrom shall be determined by multiplying the weight thereof by the appropriate conversion factor set forth below:

Type and description of product	Conversion factor (multiplier)
Dressed carcasses pluck out, and cuts, not boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen.	1.06
Dressed carcasses pluck in, fresh (chilled) or frozen.	.90
Boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen.	1.41

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process of boning, and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(f) *Storage; packaging*. All lamb or mutton set aside, reserved, and held under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications.

(g) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver*. Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside lamb or mutton under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such lamb or mutton, or an equivalent amount of the same type and grade of set aside lamb or mutton, to a governmental agency, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier.

(h) *Allocation*. The Assistant Administrator may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of lamb or mutton set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, or ship suppliers. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to paragraph (d) hereof, sell lamb or mutton so set aside to any such person or agency.

(i) *Existing contracts*. The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(j) *Records and reports*. Every federally inspected slaughterer shall report to the Assistant Administrator, as the latter may require, concerning his production of and transactions in lamb or mutton. Such reports shall be made upon such forms as the Assistant Administrator may require, and shall be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(k) *Audits and inspections.* The Assistant Administrator shall be entitled to make such audits and inspections of the books, records and other writings, premises, or supplies of livestock or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(l) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Assistant Administrator. If the petitioner is dissatis-

fied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Assistant Administrator. After said review, the Assistant Administrator may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(m) *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(n) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall,

unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-6, Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(o) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(p) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., October 14, 1945.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 11th day of October 1945.

[SEAL]

C. W. KITCHEN,
Assistant Administrator.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 75-6

AMDT. 1

OCT. 17, 1945

[WFO 75-6, Amdt. 1]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

LAMB AND MUTTON REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-6 (10 F.R. 12844) is hereby amended as follows:

1. By adding immediately after the table in paragraph (b) the following:

Provided, however, That the provisions of this paragraph (b) shall not apply to any slaughterer located in the States of Arizona, California, Florida, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

2. By deleting paragraph (f) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(f) *Storage; packaging.* All lamb or mutton set aside, reserved, and held under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with the requirements of the governmental agency purchasing such lamb or mutton.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., October 21, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals

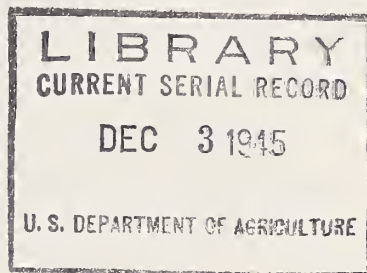
taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-6, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 17th day of October 1945.

[SEAL]

C. W. KITCHEN,
Assistant Administrator.



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WFO 75-6

AMDT. 2

OCT. 26, 1945

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-6, Amdt. 2]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SET ASIDE LAMB AND MUTTON REQUIRED TO
BE DELIVERED

War Food Order No. 75-6, as amended (10 F.R. 12844, 13041), is hereby further amended by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications.* The provisions of this paragraph (b) shall not apply to any slaughterer located in the States of Arizona, California, Florida, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. With respect to all other States and the District of Columbia, no federally inspected slaughterer shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery as directed in paragraph (b) (2) hereof, the following percentages of the conversion weight of each week's production of mutton of the indicated grades:

Grade:	Set aside percentage
"U. S. Choice"-----	20
"U. S. Good"-----	20
"U. S. Commercial"-----	20
"U. S. Utility"-----	20

(2) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers, before the close of each calendar week, lamb and mutton of each of the grades specified in paragraph (b) (1) in an amount not less than the amount of lamb or mutton of such grade required to be set aside, re-

served, and held during the previous week.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., October 28, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-6, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 26th day of October 1945.

[SEAL]

G. T. PEYTON,

Acting Assistant Administrator.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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WFO 75-6

AMDT. 3

FEB. 28, 1946

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-6, Amdt. 3]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

TERMINATION OF SET-ASIDE EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN STATES

War Food Order No. 75-6, as amended (10 F.R. 12844, 13041, 13438) is hereby further amended by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Quantity; quality; specifications.* No Federally inspected slaughterer shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery as directed in paragraph (b) (2) hereof, the following percentages of the

conversion weight of each week's production of mutton of the indicated grades:

Grade:	Set-aside percentage
"U. S. Choice"-----	20
"U. S. Good"-----	20
"U. S. Commercial"-----	20
"U. S. Utility"-----	20

(2) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers, before the close of each calendar week, lamb and mutton of each of the grades specified in paragraph (b) (1) in an amount not less than the amount of lamb or mutton of such grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held during the previous week.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., March 3, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-6, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 28th day of February 1946.

[SEAL]

G. T. PEYTON,

Acting Assistant Administrator.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Summary to WFO 75-6 Amendment 3

To further implement the President's 9-point program for meeting critical food needs abroad, the Department of Agriculture today announced two measures designed to step up the procurement of meat. The set-aside of pork required of federally-inspected meat packers was increased, and the current set-aside percentages on beef, veal and mutton were extended to 10 states formerly exempted.

Department officials said that the revised set-aside provisions are intended to facilitate procurement of the quantities of meat necessary for fulfilling allocations for foreign shipments during the remainder of the first half of 1946.

The increases in the pork set-aside will require federally inspected meat packers in 37 states to set aside for government purchase a quantity of pork and pork products (other than lard) the weight of which will equal 13 percent of

the live weight of hogs slaughtered each week. This action was taken through Amendment 28 to War Food Order 75-3 effective March 3, 1946. Since February 17, such packers have been required to set aside 10 percent of their production for government purchase. Eleven South-eastern States are exempt from the pork set-aside provisions. There is no change in the lard set aside, which remains at a quantity equal to 5 percent of the live weight of hogs slaughtered weekly.

Through amendments to the set-aside orders affecting beef, veal and mutton, federally-inspected meat packers in 10 States formerly exempted from current set-aside provisions, will now be required to set aside these meats for government purchase. The States include Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and Florida. The additional grades and percentages of each week's production of the three meats which federally-inspected slaughterers in the 10 States will

be required to set aside for government purchase are:

75-2 (*Beef*)—Steers, heifers, and cows: 30 percent of Commercial grade, 40 percent of Utility grade, 50 percent of Canner and Cutter grade.

75-4 (*Veal*)—40 percent of Utility grade veal.

75-6 (*Mutton*)—20 percent of Choice, Good, Commercial and Utility grades of mutton.

A 30-percent set-aside on Choice and Good grades of beef for army purchase is already in effect in these 10 States.

The set-aside provisions on beef, veal and mutton will go into effect in the 10 States on March 3, 1946. Although packers in these States were formerly exempted from the provisions of the beef, veal and mutton set-aside orders, Department officials stated that to meet the allocations of meat for foreign shipment in the first half of the year, it was necessary to include them in the set-aside provisions.



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 75-6

AMDT. 4
MAR. 8, 1946

[WFO 75-6 Amdt. 4]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

CERTIFIED SLAUGHTERERS REQUIRED TO SET ASIDE; FEDERAL INSPECTION

War Food Order No. 75-6, as amended (10 F.R. 12844, 13041, 13438; 11 F.R. 2219), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting paragraph (a) (8) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(8) "Ship supplier" means any person designated and approved as such by the War Shipping Administration.

2. By adding immediately after paragraph (a) (12) the following new paragraphs:

(13) "Certified slaughterer" means any slaughterer of livestock who has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of War Food Order No. 139, as amended (10 F.R. 9993).

(14) "Certified slaughtering plant" means any establishment or facility for the slaughter of livestock which has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of War Food Order No. 139 (10 F.R. 9993).

3. By deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Slaughterers affected; quantity; type; grade.* The provisions of this order shall apply to the following persons:

All Federally inspected slaughterers;
All certified slaughterers;
Every owner or operator of a certified slaughtering plant.

No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery as directed in paragraph (b) (2) of this section, the following percentages of the conversion weight of each week's production of mutton of the indicated grades:

Grade:	Set-aside percentage
"U. S. Choice"-----	20
"U. S. Good"-----	20
"U. S. Commercial"-----	20
"U. S. Utility"-----	20

(2) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers, before the close of each calendar week, mutton of each of the grades specified in paragraph (b) (1) in an amount not less than the amount of mutton of such grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held during the previous week.

4. By deleting the words "contract school," "marine hospital," and "mari-

time academy" which appear in paragraphs (c), (g), and (h).

5. By adding immediately after paragraph (p) the following new paragraph:

(q) *Federal inspection required.* All lamb or mutton required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order shall be inspected in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U.S.C. 71 and as extended by Public Law 602 77th Congress, approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., March 10, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-6, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 8th day of March 1946.

[SEAL]

G. T. PEYTON,
Acting Assistant Administrator

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Summary to WFO 75-6, Amendment 4.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture today announced that set-aside provisions now in effect on meat and lard have been extended to non-Federally inspected slaughterers whose plants have been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture under the terms of War Food Order 139. Beginning March 10, these plants will be required to set aside for government procurement specified percentages of their output of beef, veal, mutton, pork and lard, with the exception of army style beef.

Department officials said that this action was taken to further implement the procurement of meat and lard for meeting the critical foreign needs for these essential food items.

Approximately 100 additional slaughtering plants will be affected by today's action. They will be required, under

amendments to four War Food Orders to set-aside for government purchase the following:

Pork and lard—Under amendment 29 to WFO 75-3, a quantity of pork and pork products equal to 13 percent of the live weight of hogs slaughtered each week, and a quantity of lard equal to 5 percent of each week's live weight of hogs slaughtered.

Beef—Under amendment 35 to WFO 75-2 (steers, heifers and cows) 30 percent of Commercial grade, 40 percent of Utility grade, 50 percent of Canner and Cutter grades.

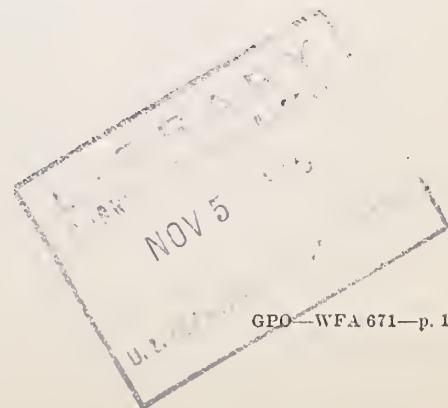
Veal—Under amendment 7 to WFO 75-4, 40 percent of Utility grade.

Mutton—Under amendment 4 to WFO 75-6, 20 percent of Choice, Good, Commercial and Utility grades.

Under an amendment commonly referred to as the Patman Amendment to the Stabilization Act of 1942, provision

was made that no quota or other slaughtering limitation be imposed on any slaughtering plant if the Secretary of Agriculture certified that the plant was operated under sanitary conditions, and the meat produced therein was clean, wholesome and suitable for human consumption. Purpose of the amendment was to make possible the fullest possible utilization of livestock supplies and plant facilities for slaughtering so that Government and civilian needs could be met to best advantage. Under WFO 139, which became effective July 16, 1945, certain standards were set up which plants were required to meet for certification.

While the plants affected by today's order presently do not have Federal inspection, Department officials said that adequate provision will now be provided for Federal inspection of the meats required to be set-aside.



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Use

WFO 75-6

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AMDT. 5
MAY 17, 1946

[WFO 75-6, Amdt. 5]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SET-ASIDE LAMB AND MUTTON REQUIRED TO BE DELIVERED

War Food Order No. 75-6, as amended (10 F.R. 12844, 13041, 13438, 11 F.R. 2219, 2500), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Slaughterers affected; quantity; type; grade.* The provisions of this order shall apply to the following persons:

- All federally inspected slaughterers;
- All certified slaughterers;
- Every owner or operator of a certified slaughtering plant.

No slaughterer subject to the provisions of this order shall deliver meat for civilian consumption unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve and hold for delivery as directed in paragraph (b) (2) of this section, the following percentages of the conversion weight of each week's production of mutton of the indicated grades:

Grade:	Set-aside percentage
U. S. Choice-----	20
U. S. Good-----	20
U. S. Commercial-----	20
U. S. Utility-----	20

(2) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers, before the close of each calendar week, mutton of each of the grades specified in paragraph (b) (1) in an amount not less than the amount of mutton of such grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held during the previous week;

(3) Deliver to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers, on or before June 15, 1946, lamb and mutton of such types and grades and in such quantities, calculated as of October 28, 1945, as were required to have been set aside, reserved and held for delivery to such governmental agencies, authorized purchasers and ship suppliers.

2. By deleting paragraph (m) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(m) *Violations.* (1) Any person who violates any provision of this order which requires lamb or mutton to be set aside, reserved and held for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers or ship suppliers, or any provision of this order which requires set aside lamb or mutton to be delivered to such governmental agencies, authorized purchasers or ship suppliers shall, upon certification to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in accordance with Directive No. 41 of the Office of Economic Stabilization,

be subject to the withholding by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of any meat subsidy claimed by such person.

(2) Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

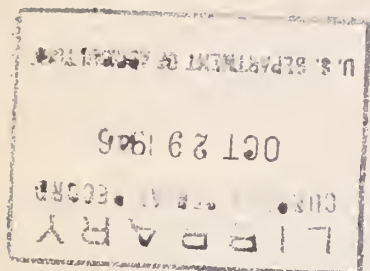
This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., May 20, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-6 as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 19 F.R. 8087; W.F.O. 75, 11 F.R. 4641)

Issued this 17th day of May, 1946.

[SEAL]

E. A. MEYER,
Acting Administrator.



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-6, Suspension]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SET ASIDE LAMB AND MUTTON REQUIREMENTS; SUSPENSION,

War Food Order No. 75-6, as amended (11 F.R. 5471), is hereby suspended until further order of the Administrator.

This suspension shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., June 2, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-6, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; W.F.O. 75, 11 F.R. 4641)

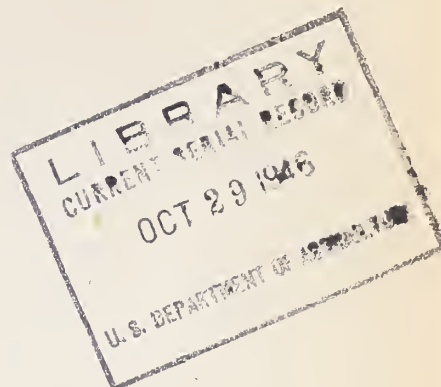
Issued this 30th day of May 1946.

[SEAL]

E. A. MEYER,
*Assistant Administrator,
Production and Marketing
Administration.*

WFO 75-6

SUSPENSION
MAY 30, 1946



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-7]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER RESTRICTIONS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by War Food Order No. 75, as amended (10 F.R. 4649), it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1410.32 *Restrictions on the slaughter of livestock*—(a) *Definitions*. (1) "Livestock" means cattle, calves, and swine.

(2) "Slaughterer" means any person who kills livestock for meat production or who causes livestock to be killed for meat production.

(3) "Federally inspected slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose plant is operated under Federal inspection.

(4) "Federally inspected plant" means any slaughtering plant operated under Federal inspection.

(5) "Federal inspection" means inspection under the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1907, (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U. S. C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Cong., 2d Sess., approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(6) "Farmer" means any person chiefly engaged in producing agricultural products as the resident operator of a farm.

(7) "Custom slaughter" means the killing of livestock by any person other than the owner thereof, for the purpose of meat production.

(8) "Accounting period" means:

(i) In the case of a slaughterer who files a claim for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation basic meat subsidy, the calendar period, as set forth in such claim, upon which the subsidy is calculated;

(ii) In the case of a slaughterer who does not claim the Reconstruction Finance Corporation basic meat subsidy, any calendar period of not less than four nor more than five weeks used by such slaughterer as a basis for keeping his books and records.

(9) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(10) "Assistant Administrator" means the Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

(b) *Restrictions on slaughter*. (1) All slaughtering restrictions contained in this order shall be calculated on the basis of live weight.

(2) No owner or operator of a Federally inspected plant shall, during any accounting period, slaughter or permit the slaughter within such plant of cattle, calves or swine, in excess of the following percentages of cattle, calves or swine, respectively, slaughtered in such

plant during the corresponding accounting period of 1944:

Type of livestock:	Percentage
Cattle-----	100
Calves-----	100
Swine-----	80

(3) No owner or operator of a Federally inspected plant shall, during any accounting period, slaughter or permit the slaughter in any plant for his own account, of cattle, calves, or swine, in excess of the following percentages of cattle, calves or swine, respectively, slaughtered in such plant for the account of such owner or operator during the corresponding accounting period of 1944:

Type of livestock:	Percentage
Cattle-----	100
Calves-----	100
Swine-----	80

(4) No owner or operator of a Federally inspected plant shall custom slaughter livestock or permit the use of his facilities for that purpose, unless the person for whose account such slaughter is performed exhibits evidence of a valid and effective custom slaughter base established under the provisions of this order.

(c) *Custom slaughter*. (1) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, no person shall have livestock custom slaughtered for his account in a Federally inspected plant unless he has established and has had issued to him evidence of a custom slaughter base under the provisions of this order.

(2) No person who has livestock custom slaughtered for him in a Federally inspected plant shall, during any accounting period, slaughter or permit the slaughter, for his account, of cattle, calves or swine, in excess of the following percentages of cattle, calves or swine established for such person as a custom slaughter base under the provisions of this order:

Type of livestock:	Percentage
Cattle-----	100
Calves-----	100
Swine-----	80

(3) Any person who, on or before September 9, 1945, was regularly engaged in the business of having livestock custom slaughtered for him in a Federally inspected plant may apply to the Order Administrator for a custom slaughter base. Where such applicant had livestock custom slaughtered for him in a Federally inspected plant during a particular accounting period of 1944, the custom slaughter base shall be the amount (live weight) of cattle, calves or swine, respectively, so slaughtered for such person during such period. Where such applicant did not have livestock custom slaughtered for him in a Federally inspected plant during any particular accounting period of 1944, the Order Administrator may establish an amount

which shall represent the custom slaughter base for such period. Where an applicant who was regularly engaged in the business of having livestock custom slaughtered for him in a Federally inspected plant on or before September 9, 1945, did not have livestock so slaughtered for him during a particular accounting period of 1944, he may, if regularly engaged in such business as of the effective date of this order, continue to have livestock so slaughtered for him until June 1, 1946, provided that, on or before May 11, 1946, such person files an application with the Order Administrator for the establishment of a custom slaughter base under the provisions of this order. Such application shall show the total amount (live weight) of each species of livestock slaughtered for the applicant during each accounting period covering the time when he was engaged in such business, and the name and address of the plant or plants in which such livestock was custom slaughtered for him.

(d) *Slaughtering restrictions immediately applicable*. The amount of cattle, calves and swine which may be slaughtered from the effective date of this order to the beginning of the next succeeding accounting period shall be calculated by applying the above percentages against the amount of cattle, calves and swine slaughtered during the time covered by the corresponding dates in 1944.

(e) *Slaughter in excess of permitted amount*. The slaughter of livestock by any person during any period in excess of the amount permitted to be slaughtered during such period under the provisions of this order shall be charged against the amount permitted to be slaughtered during any subsequent accounting period, and in addition thereto shall subject such slaughterer to such other actions, penalties, or proceedings as may be prescribed by law or imposed pursuant to this order.

(f) *Exemptions*. The slaughtering restrictions of this order shall not apply to the slaughter of livestock by a farmer or for his account, for the purpose of the production of meat for such farmer's own use.

(g) *Records and reports*. (1) Every Federally inspected slaughterer and every person who has livestock slaughtered for him in a Federally inspected plant shall, within 10 days after the end of each monthly accounting period, execute and mail a report on such form as the Order Administrator may prescribe, showing his production of meat, including live weight and dressed weight, during such monthly accounting period.

(2) The Assistant Administrator shall be entitled to obtain such information from and require such reports and the keeping of such records by, any person,

as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order, subject to approval by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(h) *Existing contracts.* The restrictions of this order shall be observed without regard to existing contracts or any rights accrued or payments made thereunder.

(i) *Violations.* (1) Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(2) Any person who violates any slaughtering restriction established under the provisions of this order shall,

upon certification to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in accordance with Directive No. 41 of the Office of Economic Stabilization be subject to the withholding by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of any basic meat subsidy claimed by such person.

(j) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Assistant Administrator. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Assistant Administrator. After said review, the Assistant Administrator may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(k) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(l) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise herein provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-7, Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

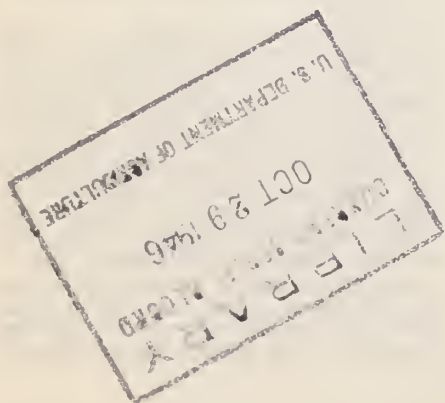
(m) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., April 28, 1946.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 25th day of April 1946.

G. T. PEYTON,
Acting Assistant Administrator, Production and
Marketing Administration.



MAY 10, 1946

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-7, Amdt. 1]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER RESTRICTIONS

War Food Order No. 75-7 (11 F.R. 4645), is hereby amended as follows:

1. By deleting the tables appearing at the end of paragraphs (b) (2), (b) (3) and (c) (2) and substituting in each case the following table:

Type of livestock:	Percentage
Cattle -----	100
Calves -----	100
Swine -----	90

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., May 13, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-7, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full

force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 10th day of May 1946.

[SEAL]

E. A. MEYER,
Assistant Administrator.



GPO—WFA 733—p. 1

a capacity of more than 10.5 ounces unless such products are delivered to a gov-

Department officials pointed out that one of the chief reasons for the new

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Resume

WFO 75-7

AMDT. 2

JUNE 1, 1946

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-7, Amdt. 2]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER RESTRICTIONS

War Food Order No. 75-7, as amended (11 F.R. 4645, 5212), is hereby amended as follows:

1. By deleting the tables appearing at the end of paragraphs (b) (2), (b) (3) and (c) (2) and substituting in each case the following table:

Type of livestock:	Percentage
Cattle -----	85
Calves -----	85
Swine -----	90

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., June 3, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-7 as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full

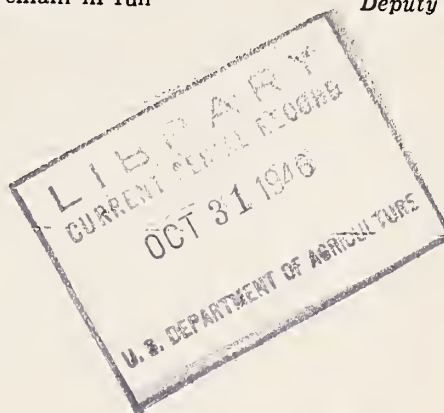
force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 1st day of June 1946.

[SEAL]

JESSE B. GILMER,
Deputy Administrator.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

WFO 75-7

TERMINATION

JUNE 30, 1946

[WFO 75-7, as amended. Termination]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

TERMINATION OF LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER
RESTRICTIONS

War Food Order No. 75-7, as amended (11 F.R. 4645, 5212, 5996), is hereby terminated effective as of 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., July 1, 1946.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-7 as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

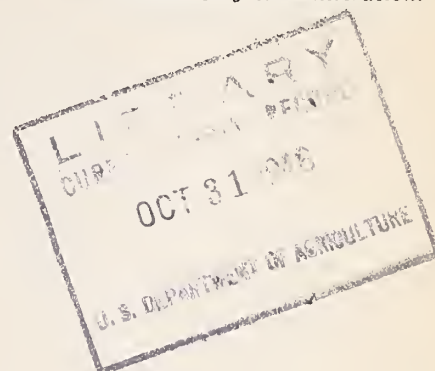
(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

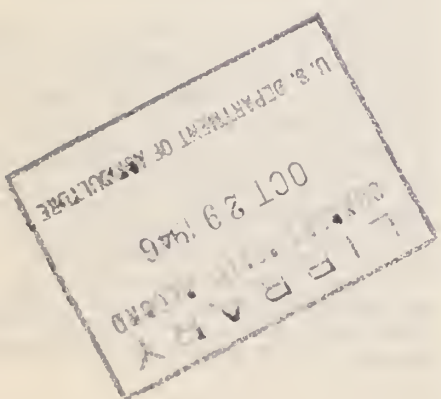
Issued this 30th day of June 1946.

[SEAL]

ROBERT H. SHIELDS,

*Administrator, Production and
Marketing Administration.*





DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-8]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

CANNED MEAT PRODUCTS

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has resulted in a shortage in the supply of canned meat products for defense, for private account, and for export, and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1410.33 *Restrictions upon the canning of meat products*—(a) *Definitions*.

(1) "Meat product" means any meat food product intended for human consumption consisting principally of beef, veal, pork, lamb or mutton.

(2) "Pack" means to pack meat products in hermetically sealed metal containers and to sterilize such products in such containers by the use of heat.

(3) "Slaughterer" means any person who kills livestock for meat production or who causes livestock to be killed for meat production.

(4) "Meat canner" means any person engaged in the business of packing meat products in hermetically sealed metal containers.

(5) "Federally inspected slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose plant is operated under Federal inspection.

(6) "Federally inspected meat canner" means any meat canner whose establishment is operated under Federal inspection.

(7) "Federal inspection" means inspection under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907, (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U. S. C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Cong., 2d Sess., approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(8) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), United States Department of Agriculture (including but not restricted to any cor-

porate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans' Administration.

(9) "Ship supplier" means any person designated and approved as such by the War Shipping Administration.

(10) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(11) "Administrator" means the Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, or any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture to whom the Administrator has delegated, or may hereafter delegate, any or all of the authority vested in him by this order.

(b) *Restrictions upon the canning of meat products*. No federally inspected slaughterer or federally inspected meat canner shall pack meat products in metal cans having a capacity of more than 10.5 ounces unless all meat products so packed are delivered to a governmental agency or ship supplier.

(c) *Specifications*. The Order Administrator is authorized to specify the type, formula, quality, method of preparation, and the size of container of all meat products packed for procurement by a governmental agency or ship supplier.

(d) *Records and reports*. The Administrator shall be entitled to obtain such information from and require such reports and the keeping of such records by, any person, as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order, subject to approval by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(e) *Existing contracts*. The restrictions of this order shall be observed without regard to existing contracts or any rights accrued or payments made thereunder.

(f) *Violations*. Any person who violates any provisions of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using live-

stock, meat, meat products, or animal fats. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(g) *Petition for relief from hardship*. Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Administrator. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Administrator. After said review, the Administrator may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(h) *Territorial scope*. This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(i) *Communications*. All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise herein provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-8, Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(j) *Effective date*. This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., June 2, 1946.

NOTE: All record keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087, W.F.O. 75, 11 F.R. 4641)

Issued this 28th day of May 1946.

[SEAL]

E. A. MEYER,
Assistant Administrator.

United States Department of Agriculture Summary to WFO 75-8

The United States Department of Agriculture today took measures to make more canned meat products available for government purchase, particularly in view of the special requirements of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration for such products. The measures are provided through issuance of a new War Food Order which will require delivery to government procurement agencies of meat products canned in metal containers above a specified size.

The new order, WFO 75-8, provides that no federally-inspected slaughterer or federally-inspected meat canner may pack meat products in metal cans having a capacity of more than 10.5 ounces unless such products are delivered to a gov-

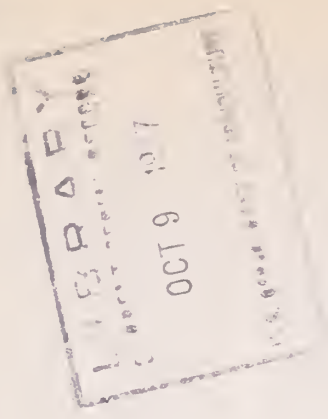
ernment agency. The order applies to any meat food product intended for human consumption which consists principally of beef, veal, pork, lamb or mutton. It becomes effective June 2, 1946.

The effect of the order will be to give government procurement agencies priority on a substantial portion of current canned meat production, Department officials explained. A relatively small quantity of canned meat produced in the United States is normally packed in metal containers smaller than 10.5 ounces. Further, the tin conservation order (M-81) of the Civilian Production Administration restricts the types of meat products which can be packed in tin.

Department officials pointed out that one of the chief reasons for the new

order is the special need of UNRRA for canned meats. Most of the meat required by UNRRA must be in canned form, due to the nature of distribution problems encountered by that agency in many areas it serves. The Department has experienced increasing difficulty in procuring adequate quantities of canned meat for this outlet. While the Department is the governmental agency most concerned in the procurement of canned meat, the Navy still requires relatively small quantities of such products.

The order provides that the Order Administrator may specify the types of canned meat products required, in line with the specifications of the procurement agencies involved. In addition, it includes requirements for record keeping, a relief from hardship clause, and other similar provisions.



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WFO 75-8

AMDT. 1
MAY 30, 1946

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-8, Amdt. 1]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

POSTPONEMENT OF EFFECTIVE DATE

War Food Order No. 75-8, issued May 28, 1946, is hereby amended by deleting the date "June 2, 1946," contained in paragraph (j) and substituting in lieu thereof the date "June 6, 1946."

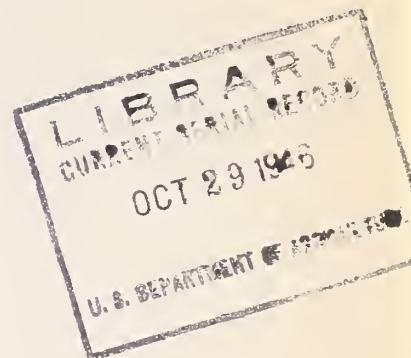
This order of postponement shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., June 2, 1946.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179, E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087, W.F.O. 75, 11 F.R. 4641)

Issued this 30th day of May 1946.

[SEAL]

E. A. MEYER,
*Assistant Administrator, Production
and Marketing Administration.*



[WFO 75-9]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

CANNED MEAT

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has resulted in a shortage in the supply of canned meat for defense, for private account, and for export, and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1410.34 *Restrictions upon the production of canned meat—(a) Definitions.*

(1) "Canned meat" means any canned food containing meat or meat by-products (other than vinegar-pickled meats in glass, canned soup, mince-meat, tamales, chow mein, chop suey, ravioli, meat extract, and infant and junior foods (having a meat or meat by-product content of 20 percent or more, which is processed in accordance with good commercial practice and packed in hermetically sealed cans or glass jars for human consumption only. The percentage of meat or meat by-product content shall be determined on the basis of the relation which the unprocessed total weight of the meat or meat by-products used as ingredients bears to the unprocessed total weight of all ingredients.

(2) "Federally inspected meat canner" means any person engaged in the business of producing canned meat, whose establishment is operated under Federal inspection.

(3) "Slaughterer" means any person who kills livestock for meat production or who causes livestock to be killed for meat production.

(4) "Federally inspected slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose establishment is operated under Federal inspection.

(5) "Federal inspection" means inspection under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U. S. C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Cong., 2d Sess., approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(6) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), United States Department of Agriculture (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans' Administration.

(7) "Ship supplier" means any person designated and approved as such by the War Shipping Administration.

(8) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(9) "Administrator" means the Administrator, Production and Marketing

Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, or any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture to whom the Administrator has delegated, or may hereafter delegate, any or all of the authority vested in him by this order.

(b) *Persons affected; quantity.* No federally inspected slaughterer or federally inspected meat canner shall produce canned meat for civilian consumption unless he shall deliver to governmental agencies and ship suppliers, before the close of the second week following the week of production:

(1) Sixty percent or more of the finished net weight of all canned meat produced by him between June 6, 1946 and July 13, 1946, both inclusive.

(2) All of the canned meat produced by him after July 13, 1946 out of set aside meat.

(c) *Specifications.* The Order Administrator is authorized to specify the type, formula, quality, method of preparation, and size of container of all canned meat produced for delivery to a governmental agency or ship supplier.

(d) *Direction for delivery.* In the event of a failure on the part of any person subject to this order to deliver the required quantities of canned meat within the time limit applicable hereunder, or upon a failure on the part of such person to prepare, process, or package such meat in accordance with the requirements of the Governmental agency purchasing the same, then and in that event the Administrator may direct that such meat be delivered forthwith to such Governmental agency regardless of the stage of preparation, processing, or packaging. In the event of such direction for delivery, the Administrator or the Governmental agency entitled to delivery may make provision for completing the processing or packaging of such meat to comply with the specifications of such Governmental agency and may charge the expense thereof to the person required to make such delivery. Any direction for delivery in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph shall not affect the right of the Government to take any other action or proceeding under paragraph (i) of this order, entitled "Violations".

(e) *Records and reports.* The Administrator shall be entitled to obtain such information from and require such reports and the keeping of such records, by any person, as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order, subject to approval by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942. All such reports shall be signed by the slaughterer or meat canner, by a partner if the slaughterer or meat canner is a partnership, or by a responsible officer if the slaughterer or meat canner is a corporation.

(f) *Existing contracts.* The restrictions of this order shall be observed without regard to existing contracts or any

rights accrued or payments made thereunder.

(g) *Audits and inspections.* The Administrator shall be entitled to make such audits and inspections of the books, records and other writings, premises, supplies of livestock or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(h) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Administrator. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Administrator. After said review, the Administrator may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(i) *Violations.* (1) Any person who violates any provisions of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using livestock, meat, meat products, or animal fats.

(2) Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(j) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise herein provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-9, Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois.

(k) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(l) *Effective date; termination of War Food Order No. 75-8.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., June 6, 1946, and shall supersede in all respects War Food Order No. 75-8 which is hereby terminated.

NOTE: All record keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087, W.F.O. 75, 11 F.R. 4641)

Issued this 5th day of June 1946

ROBERT H. SHIELDS,
Administrator, Production and
Marketing Administration.

United States Department of Agriculture.
Summary to WFO-75-9.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture today announced revised measures designed to obtain more canned meat needed for foreign relief requirements within the next few weeks. A new war food order (WFO 75-9) will be put into effect June 6, 1946 to replace the canned meat set-aside order (WFO 75-8) announced recently.

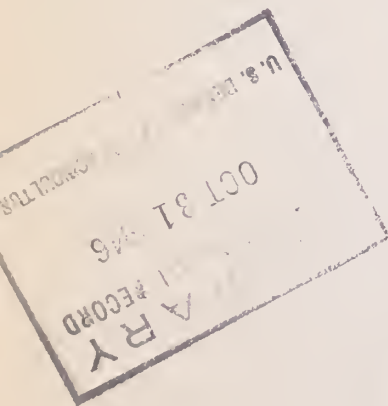
WFO 75-9 provides that Federally-inspected meat slaughterers and canners may not produce canned meat for civilian consumption unless they deliver to governmental agencies 60 percent of each

week's total output of canned meat. Delivery must be made not later than two weeks following the week of production.

The provisions of the order apply to the finished net weight of all meat canned by federally-inspected slaughterers and meat canners. Canned meat is defined as any canned food which contains 20 percent or more of meat or meat by-products. Excluded from the order are vinegar pickled meat in glass, canned soup, mince-meat, tamales, chow mein, chop suey, ravioli, meat extract, infant and junior foods. The Administrator of the order is authorized to specify the type of canned meat products needed for delivery to governmental agencies.

Department officials said that the new order is designed as the most effective and feasible means of facilitating the procurement of canned meat during the next few weeks. Large quantities of canned meat are needed for foreign relief programs. Because of distribution problems encountered by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, most of the meat required by that agency must be in canned form. The Navy still requires relatively small quantities of canned meat, also.

The new order replaces War Food Order 75-8 which is being terminated as of June 6.



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WFO 75-9

AMDT. 1

JUNE 30, 1946

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 75-9, Amdt. 1]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

CANNED MEAT SET ASIDE REDUCTION

War Food Order No. 75-9 (11 F.R. 6275) is hereby amended as follows:

1. By deleting the period at the end of paragraph (a) (6), inserting a comma in lieu thereof, and adding immediately thereafter the following: "and United States Public Health Service Hospitals."

2. By deleting the word "sixty" in par-

agraph (b) (1), and substituting in lieu thereof the word "zero".

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., July 1, 1946. The amendments hereby made shall not affect the operation of other provisions of the order and all such provisions shall remain in full force and effect. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-9, all provisions of said order shall

be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 11 F.R. 4641)

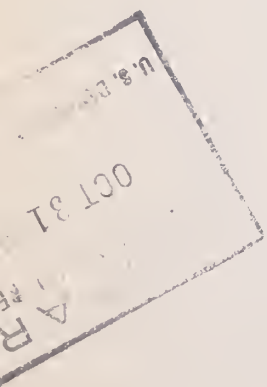
Issued this 30th day of June 1946.

[SEAL]

ROBERT H. SHIELDS,
*Administrator, Production and
Marketing Administration.*



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WFO 75-9

TERMINATION
OCT. 16, 1946

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 75-9, Termination]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

CANNED MEAT SET ASIDE TERMINATION

War Food Order No. 75-9, as amended (11 F. R. 6275, 7332), is hereby terminated.

This termination shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., October 18, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-9, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding, with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

Communications with respect to War Food Order No. 75-9, as amended should be addressed to the Chief, Meat Merchandising Division, Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administra-

tion, U. S. Department of Agriculture, South Building, Washington 25, D. C.

(E. O. 9280, 7 F. R. 10179; E. O. 9577, 10 F. R. 8087; W. F. O. 75, 10 F. R. 4649)

Issued this 16th day of October 1946.

[SEAL]

E. A. MEYER,

Acting Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

*United States Department of Agriculture
Summary to WFO 75-9 Termination*

Following a decision to discontinue purchase of meat and meat products for export, the U. S. Department of Agriculture today terminated six war food orders which have implemented the procurement of meat and lard.

The specific orders which were terminated are War Food Order 75, which is

the master order authorizing purchase activities, and the set-aside orders 75-2 (beef), 75-3 (pork and lard), 75-4 (veal), 75-6 (mutton), and 75-9 (canned meats). The action applies to all the orders, as amended.

Although the set-aside orders have not required that any meat or lard be set aside since June 30, the beef, pork and lard, and veal orders remained in force as to reports required from slaughterers. The mutton set-aside order, 75-6, was suspended on June 2, 1946, and since that date no reports of mutton production have been required from slaughterers. The canned meat set-aside order, 75-9, was applicable only to canned meat produced between June 6 and July 13, 1946.

Although the orders were terminated in today's action, the notice of termination requires that all provisions of the orders pertaining to past violations remain in full force.

